Part 4: Status of Gulf of Alaska Fisheries

General Trends in Fisheries

The Gulf of Alaska supports numerous fisheries prosecuted by a highly diverse group of individuals, vessels, and gear. While it is difficult to summarize such a diverse group, generally, fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska share several characteristics: (1) the presence of large numbers of fishery dependent communities that rely on a variety of nearshore resources; (2) a limited presence of catcher/processors or larger catcher vessels (> 125' LOA); (3) a high incidence of multi-species or "combination" fishermen prosecuting federal fisheries in both federal and state waters (the so-called parallel fisheries) as well as State-managed fisheries; and (4) integration of commercial and subsistence fishing. The Gulf of Alaska processing sector is addressed in Part III of this paper.

Prior to the 1980's, most of the groundfish harvests in the Gulf of Alaska came from foreign fleets operating in the EEZ. In the early and mid-1980's joint ventures (JV's) between foreign and domestic vessels harvested an increasingly larger percentage of the resource. By the early 1990's, domestic groundfish vessels had replaced the JV fleet. By the early 1990's, domestic groundfish harvests increased dramatically. Between 1991-1998, groundfish accounted for roughly 85% of the volume and 45% of the ex-vessel value of fishery resources in Alaska (Table 4.1). Most of the volume and value of the groundfish resource came from the Bering Sea pollock fishery (Figures 4.1 and 4.2).

Unlike the Bering Sea, non-groundfish species represent a considerable percentage of the overall harvest and value of fishery resources in the Gulf of Alaska (Figure 4.1). State managed salmon fisheries, Pacific cod, herring fisheries, and the federally managed non-groundfish halibut fishery historically provide a substantial portion of the revenue to fishermen and communities that also participate in the groundfish fishery (Table 4.2).

Unlike the Bering Sea, non-groundfish species represent a considerable percentage of the overall harvest and value of fishery resources in the Gulf of Alaska. State managed salmon fisheries, Pacific cod, herring fisheries, and the federally managed non-groundfish halibut fishery historically provide a substantial portion of the revenue to fishermen and communities that also participate in the groundfish fishery in the Gulf of Alaska (**Table 4.3**). A more detailed description of the harvests of non-groundfish species in the Gulf of Alaska by residents of various regions is provided in *Sector and Regional Profiles of the North Pacific Groundfish Fisheries* – 2001, prepared by Northern Economics. Specifically refer to Figures 3.1-5, 3.2-5, 3.3-5, 3.4-5, 3.5-2, 3.6-2.

Sablefish provides a considerable amount of the total exvessel value from groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska (**Table 4.4**). Most of the sablefish harvests in the GOA are managed under the IFQ Program. After sablefish, Pacific cod, pollock, flatfish, and rockfish respectively provide most of the remaining value to fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska (**Figure 4.2**).

Much of the groundfish in the Gulf of Alaska are harvested by catcher vessels in the inshore fleet. In 1992, the Council approved and NMFS implemented Amendment 23 to the GOA FMP which limits the participation of the offshore fleet to 10% of the Pacific cod TAC. Currently, there is not an allocation to an offshore pollock quota. Even though little Pacific cod and no pollock are allocated to an offshore catcher processor vessels sector, some catcher/processor vessels are active in the Gulf. Vessels that are less than 125' LOA and that process less than 126 mt/week of pollock and Pacific cod in the aggregate are not defined as offshore vessels in the Gulf. These vessels can harvest and process fish off of the inshore allocation for Pacific cod. Vessels that target cod but incidentally harvest pollock, up to 20% of the landings on-board a vessel during a trip, can retain and process pollock on board.

There is not an inshore/offshore allocation for other species in the Gulf and smaller catcher/processors are active in some of those fisheries. Federally managed rockfish and flatfish fisheries have traditionally been prosecuted by smaller trawl catcher/processors--the "head and gut" boat fleet. The head and gut incidentally harvest a considerable portion of the trawl allocation of sablefish during these fisheries. Longline catcher processors are also active in the Gulf of Alaska targeting Pacific cod either as an inshore vessel or off of the offshore allocation. Some of these vessels also fish halibut and sablefish IFQ in the Gulf of Alaska. Pot catcher/processors vessels have been less active in the Gulf, principally targeting Pacific cod in either the inshore or offshore sector.

Generally, there has been an increasing level of participation by smaller vessels, particularly trawl and fixed gear catcher vessels less than 60' LOA, over the past ten years in the federally managed groundfish fisheries in the Gulf of Alaska. Most of this new participation has been in the Pacific cod fishery, and to a lesser extent the pollock fishery. Participation in the Pacific cod and pollock fisheries by vessel class is described under the heading for each fishery.

The State-managed Pacific cod fisheries are an increasingly important source of revenue to fixed gear catcher vessels less than 60' LOA fishing in the Western and Central Gulf of Alaska (**Table 4.5, 4.6**). The State of Alaska determines the guideline harvest levels (GHLs) for these fisheries based on a percentage of the federal TAC in the Western and Central Gulf. This quota is effectively reallocated from the federally managed fisheries to the State water Pacific cod fisheries. The State managed cod fisheries were implemented in 1997 in the Gulf of Alaska, and are generally limited to vessels under 60' except in Cook Inlet and Prince William sound, and to vessels using pot and jig gear. It has provided additional harvest opportunities to small vessels. Many of the recent small boat participants have begun to rely on both the State, and to a lesser extent, federal groundfish fisheries to supplement revenue from salmon, and herring fisheries that have shown a general trend of decreasing harvests in some regions.

Perhaps more importantly, many salmon fisheries have greatly decreased in value over the past ten years due to unfavorable market conditions as well as other factors (Figure 4.2). Lower exvessel value has increased the reliance of some vessel sectors from primarily state managed resources to federally managed groundfish fisheries. This is a general trend and not necessarily applicable to all gear types, vessel sizes, or regions.

The following sections further describe the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fisheries in the various management regions under two categories: by fishery, by vessel class by area; and by residence of vessel owners participating in the fishery. Finally, this section provides an overview of the fishery dependent communities in the region and the role of groundfish fisheries in those communities.

Data used in this Analysis

This discussion paper uses the data derived from information already available in various tables in Appendix I of the Draft Programmatic SEIS (PSEIS), the annual SAFE documents, and landings data. Most data in the PSEIS are limited to data prior to 1998. This discussion paper includes data that have been updated by Northern Economics. This revised data set provides harvest and value data for 1999 and 2000, modifies the AFA vessel categories, filters the existing data to account for bycatch in the halibut IFQ fishery, and provides increased detail on harvests of species by vessel category within a FMP Area.

The data in this discussion paper shows the amount and wholesale value of Pacific cod, pollock, sablefish, the ARO complex (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, and Other), and the Flatfish complex by vessel group by FMP area from 1992-2000 (e.g., harvest and wholesale value of Pacific cod by fixed gear catcher vessels 32' and under LOA in the Central Gulf). The tables have been sorted to remove harvests by vessels sectors to preserve confidentiality.

The economic and harvest data presented in the SAFE documents do not necessarily match the vessel sector descriptions provided in the updated data from Northern Economics. This may create some inconsistencies when comparing data between these sources. Economic assumptions used in the PSEIS, the updated data from Northern Economics, and the SAFE documents may differ and result in different conclusions. However, these data do appear to agree on general trends in harvest and exvessel value between various groups of vessels operating within Gulf groundfish fisheries.

It may be helpful for future analyses to use the same vessel sector groupings as the updated data from Northern Economics to maintain consistency with that analysis and to allow any future analyses to "tier" off of that document for purposes of complying with NEPA--if a rationalization program is developed. However, other vessel groupings based on residency of vessel owner, historic participation by vessel size, dependence on groundfish as a percentage of total exvessel revenue, or other factors could also be used. **Future analyses of vessel sector harvests will benefit from clear direction from the Council on what groups and areas should be analyzed.**

Due to time constraints, and uncertainty over the approach the Council wishes to take, the analysis does not provide a more detailed breakdown of species processed, by processor, by regulatory area. Setting up a database similar to the one for the vessel classes requires considerable effort. It would be helpful for the Council to indicate if it wishes to conduct an analysis of processing similar to the breakdown provided for the vessel sectors.

Vessel Sectors

The Vessel sectors used in this discussion paper are based on the revised vessel classes provided by Northern Economics. Classes are defined based on a combination of vessel/plant characteristics and fishing patterns. Table 1 provides descriptions of the 9 CV classes, while Table 2 provides descriptions of the 5 CP classes.

Table 1. Catcher Vessel Classes

Class Bering Sea Pollock Trawl Catcher Vessels Greater than or Equal to 125 Feet in Length	Acronym TCV BSP ≥ 125	Description Includes all vessels for which trawl catch accounts for more than 15% of total catch value, value of Bering Sea pollock catch is greater than value of catch of all other species combined, vessel length is greater than or equal to 125 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$5000. All of these vessels fishing after 1998 are AFA-eligible.
Bering Sea Pollock Trawl Catcher Vessels 60 to 124 Feet in Length	TCV BSP 60-124	Includes all vessels for which trawl catch accounts for more than 15% of total catch value, value of Bering Sea pollock catch is greater than value of catch of all other species combined, vessel length is 60 ft. to 124 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$5000. All of these vessels fishing after 1998 are AFA-eligible.
Diversified AFA- Eligible Trawl Catcher Vessels	TCV Div. AFA	Includes all vessels that are AFA-eligible for which trawl catch accounts for more than 15% of total catch value, value of Bering Sea pollock catch is less than value of catch of all other species combined, vessel length is greater than or equal to 60 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$5000.
Non-AFA Trawl Catcher Vessels	TCV Non- AFA	Includes all vessels that are not AFA-eligible for which trawl catch accounts for more than 15% of total catch value, value of Bering Sea pollock catch is less than value of catch of all other species combined, vessel length is greater than or equal to 60 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$5000.
Trawl Catcher Vessels Less than 60 Feet in Length	TCV < 60	Includes all vessels for which trawl catch accounts for more than 15% of total catch value, vessel length is less than 60 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$2500.
Pot Catcher Vessels	PCV	Includes all vessels that are not trawl CVs for which value of pot catch is greater than 15% of total catch value, vessel length is greater than or equal to 60 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$5000.
Longline Catcher Vessels	LCV	Includes all vessels that are not trawl CVs or pot CVs for which vessel length is greater than or equal to 60 ft. and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$2000, excluding halibut and state water sablefish.
Fixed Gear Catcher Vessels 33 Feet to 59 Feet in Length	FGCV 33-59	Includes all vessels that are not trawl CVs for which vessel length is 33 to 59 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$2000.
Fixed Gear Catcher Vessels Less Than or Equal to 32 Feet in Length	FGCV ≤ 32	Includes all vessels that are not trawl CVs for which vessel length is less than or equal to 32 ft., and total value of groundfish catch is greater than \$1000.

Table 2. Catcher Processor Classes

Acronym Description ST-CP Surimi Trawl Catcher Processor. These factory trawlers have the necessary processing equipment to produce surimi from pollock and other groundfish. They are generally the largest

equipment to produce surimi from pollock and other groundlish. They are gener of all Cps.

- **FT-CP Fillet Trawl Catcher Processor.** These trawl vessels have the processing equipment to produce fillets from pollock, Pacific cod, and other groundfish. They are generally smaller than ST-CP vessels.
- HT-CP Head And Gut Trawl Catcher Processor. These factory trawlers do not process more than incidental amount of fillets. Generally, they are limited to headed and gutted products or kirimi. In general, they do not focus their efforts on pollock, opting instead for flatfish, Pacific cod, and Atka mackerel. HT-CP vessels are the smallest of the trawl Cps.
- P-CP Pot Catcher Processor. These vessels have been used primarily in the crab fisheries of the North Pacific, but increasingly are participating in the Pacific cod fisheries. They generally use pot gear, but may also use longline gear. They produce whole or headed and gutted groundfish products, some of which may be frozen in brine rather than blast frozen.
- L-CP Longline Catcher Processor. These vessels, also known as freezer longliners, do not trawl or use pot gear but use longline gear with a focus on Pacific cod. Most L-CP vessels are limited to headed and gutted products, and in general are smaller than HT-CP vessels.

The data used by Northern Economics are derived from ADF&G Fish-tickets for CVs and NMFS Blend Data for CPs and include retained harvests in both directed and bycatch fisheries. Bycatch of groundfish from the halibut fishery and State of Alaska limited entry sablefish fisheries are excluded from this database. Also excluded are directed State managed fisheries for Lingcod. Other fisheries such as the Prince William Sound (PWS) pollock fishery, the state water Pacific cod fisheries, and state managed rockfish fisheries are included. Other than the state managed Pacific cod fishery and the PWS pollock fishery in the Eastern Gulf, the total retained harvests from these state managed fisheries are typically small in comparison to the federal TAC. Additional analyses in the future can extract the state managed Pacific cod and PWS from the data base.

Vessels are included in only one category during any given year. As an example, if a TCV < 60 vessel trawls in the federal PCOD fishery and then switches to pot gear in the state water fishery it will be classified as TCV < 60. In other words vessels that use more than one gear are classified in the highest ranking class for which they qualify. An exemption to this categorization is that there may be one or two vessels that are classified both as H&G CPs and as AFA TCVs in a given year. Currently, the database has not been sorted to account for these factors.

Groundfish Fishery Overview

Sablefish

Within the Gulf, the sablefish fishery is the most valuable fishery in terms of exvessel revenue (**Figure 4.2**). Roughly half of the exvessel value of federal groundfish harvests in the Gulf of Alaska comes from sablefish. Much of the value in the sablefish fishery comes from the IFQ managed portion of the fishery. The IFQ

fishery is allocated 80% of the TAC in the Central and Western Gulf, and 5% in the Eastern Gulf. In the Western and Central Gulf, 20% of the sablefish TAC is allocated to trawl fisheries as bycatch. Trawl vessels harvesting primarily harvesting rockfish, and some vessels harvesting deep water flatfish such as rex sole harvest most of the bycatch either as incidental harvest to other species or as a "top off" harvest in low value fisheries. In the Eastern Gulf, only 5% of the TAC is allocated as trawl bycatch which is almost exclusively taken in the West Yakutat region. Longline and trawl gear are the only two gear types that are allowed to retain sablefish.

Because sablefish is already rationalized under the IFQ Program and sablefish is taken as a bycatch species in trawl fisheries, sablefish harvests in the IFQ Program would not likely be directly affected by any possible rationalization programs in the GOA. Although vessels that harvest IFQ sablefish may be affected by potential future rationalization program for other species in the Gulf, it does not appear that IFQ Sablefish Program would be directly changed by future rationalization efforts.

The sablefish IFQ Program does not apply to harvests inside state waters. The state manages a number of sablefish fisheries throughout the state in Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, and Cook Inlet. There are also a number of vessels that harvest sablefish from state waters in the Aleutian Islands and Western Gulf. State managed sablefish fisheries outside of Southeast Alaska are typically small with limited exvessel value compared to federally managed fisheries.

Harvest and wholesale value by vessel class and by FMP Area are provided in **Tables 4.7 - 4.12.**

Pacific Cod

The Pacific cod fishery is the second most valuable fishery in the GOA in terms of exvessel value (**Figure 4.2**). Roughly one fourth of the total exvessel value of federal groundfish harvests in the Gulf comes from Pacific cod. Total harvests from Pacific cod are the second highest of federally managed groundfish species in the Gulf of Alaska (**Table 4.4**). A wide diversity of vessels harvest Pacific cod throughout the Gulf although most of the harvest comes from trawl and pot catcher vessel.

To some extent, a portion of the GOA Pacific cod fishery has been allocated to a rationalized fishery through the sideboard harvest limitations established for non-exempt AFA catcher vessels. Based on the recently revised 2002 calculation of sideboard limits, roughly 9% of the total Gulf federal TAC for Pacific cod is allocated to AFA sideboard vessels (**Table 4.13**). While the percentage of TAC allocated to AFA sideboarded vessels can vary depending on the future allocation of TAC within management regions the Gulf, this figure gives some indication as to the overall allocation of the Gulf Pacific cod TAC to these vessels.

The state water Pacific cod fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula, Chignik, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and Prince William Sound regions are based on the Federal TAC. These fisheries were established in 1996 and implemented in 1997. Currently, the State water Pacific cod fisheries are allocated a percentage of the total TAC "off the top", the remaining allocation goes to the federal TAC. Roughly 25% of the Western, Central, and Eastern Gulf TAC for Pacific cod is allocated to the state managed fishery. The harvest and exvessel value for the state water fisheries is provided in **Tables 4.5**, and **4.6**. These fisheries are limited to pot and jig vessels less than or equal to 58' LOA in Chignik and Kodiak. Pot vessels greater than 58' LOA are allocated 50% of the pot quota in the Kodiak fishery. There is no vessel size limit in the Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound state managed fisheries. While harvest statistics are not available, a number of trawl and fixed gear catcher vessels less than 60' LOA now participate in both federally and state managed fisheries.

Additionally, a considerable portion of the TAC for the federal Pacific cod fishery is harvested within State waters during the parallel fishery. The State opens state waters to allow vessels to fish for the federal TAC. Vessels fishing inside state waters must meet additional regulations that the state may have in place such as additional restrictions on the use of non-pelagic trawl gear inside most state waters. Estimates on the amount of federal TAC coming from the parallel fishery in the Western and Central Gulf is provided in **Table 4.14**.

Harvest and wholesale value by vessel class and by FMP Area are provided in Tables 4.15 -4.20)

Pollock

The pollock fishery is the third most valuable fishery in the GOA in terms of exvessel value (**Figure 4.2**). Roughly thirteen percent of the total exvessel value of GOA groundfish comes from pollock. Pollock is harvested by inshore catcher trawl vessels.

As with Pacific cod, a portion of the pollock fishery has been rationalized through the allocation of sideboard harvest limitations established for non-exempt AFA catcher vessels. Based on the recently revised 2002 calculation of sideboard limits, roughly 33% of the total Gulf federal TAC for pollock is allocated to AFA sideboard vessels (**Table 4.13**). While the percentage of TAC allocated to AFA sideboarded vessels can vary depending on the future allocation of TAC within management regions the Gulf, this figure gives some indication as to the overall allocation of the Gulf pollock TAC to these vessels. **Table 4.13** provides additional information on the distribution of pollock to AFA sideboarded vessels.

Beginning in 1995, the state established a pollock fishery in Prince William Sound. The total harvests in this fishery averaged roughly 2,000 mt. from 1995-1999. The state establishes a GHL for the Prince William Sound fishery. Because the Prince William Sound stock is considered part of the Gulf pollock stock, the GHL is deducted from the entire GOA pollock TAC. The remaining TAC is allocated to the federally managed pollock fisheries in the Gulf.

As with the Pacific cod fishery, much of the federal TAC of pollock comes from state waters during the parallel fishery. **Table 4.21** shows the harvest of pollock from state waters in the Gulf of Alaska. Although the State of Alaska does not have a directed state managed fishery inside state waters outside of Prince William Sound, it does open state waters for harvest of the federal TAC. This constitutes a parallel fishery.

Harvest and wholesale value by vessel class and by FMP Area are provided in Tables 4.22- 4.27.

Rockfish

As a group, rockfish fisheries are the fourth most valuable fishery in the GOA in terms of exvessel value (Figure 4.2). Roughly five percent of the total exvessel value of GOA groundfish comes from rockfish. Rockfish are harvested by a wide range of vessels, but many of these vessels account for only a small percentage of the overall harvests. Catcher/processor head and gut trawl vessels and larger non-AFA trawl vessels have typically taken the largest percentage of rockfish resources in the Central and Western Gulf. Hook and Line vessels fishing in the Eastern Gulf do take a small percentage of the rockfish harvests.

Typically, the TAC in the rockfish and flatfish fisheries is not reached due to bycatch limitations. The closure dates of flatfish and rockfish fisheries are highly dependent on bycatch of non-target species. Halibut bycatch is the key bycatch concern in the flatfish fisheries. Halibut is managed as a prohibited species and

fisheries and gear types within fisheries are allocated a prohibited species cap (PSC). All halibut must be discarded and fisheries reaching that cap are closed. In many cases, these fisheries, especially flatfish fisheries, are closed prior to attaining the TAC because they have reached their halibut PSC. In the rockfish fisheries, halibut is also a bycatch concern although generally to a lesser degree. Within the Gulf, a small allocation of sablefish is made to the trawl fleet. This allocation which is almost exclusively taken as bycatch in rockfish and flatfish fisheries supplements the income of vessels in the rockfish directed fishery.

The state manages rockfish in Southeast Outside. The state also manages Blue and Black rockfish in the Western and Central Gulf as well. These harvests are traditionally fairly limited and the jig fleet target these stocks during the State water Pacific cod fishery.

Harvest and wholesale value by vessel class and by FMP Area are provided in **Tables 4.28-Table 4.33**.

Flatfish

As a group, flatfish fisheries are the fifth most valuable fishery in the GOA in terms of exvessel value (**Figure 4.22**). Roughly 4% percent of the total exvessel value of GOA groundfish comes from flatfish. Flatfish are harvested almost exclusively by catcher/processor head and gut trawl vessels and larger non-AFA trawl vessels. As with the rockfish fishery, the TAC in many flatfish fisheries is limited by PSC and bycatch.

Harvest and wholesale value by vessel class and by FMP Area are provided in **Tables 434-4.39**.

Seasonal Harvest Patterns

The PSEIS describes the seasonal harvest pattern of various vessel classes in Appendix I. This section expands on that description and provides more detail on harvest patterns within FMP management areas. These patterns are generalizations based on recent harvest trends and may not be reflective of individual vessels. The exact timing of fishing effort can vary from year to year depending on stock abundance, market conditions, and regulatory changes, such as measures introduced under the Steller Sea Lion Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPA's) can change these patterns as well.

Western Gulf of Alaska

The federal fixed gear Pacific cod and rockfish fishery begins on January 1st. Generally, most of this effort is from the catcher/processor longline vessels under 125' LOA that are fishing off of the onshore allocation. Some of these vessels will fish Pacific cod in the Bering Sea after some effort in the Western Gulf. Pot vessels greater than 60' participate in the early portion of the fixed gear Pacific cod season, but this effort tends to be fairly limited. These vessels tend to participate in both the Western Gulf and the Bering Sea Pacific crab fishery which begins later in January. Typically, there is limited participation in the early fixed gear cod fishery by the fixed gear catcher vessels under 60' LOA.

In 2001, the state opened a bairdi crab fishery in the Western Gulf (South Alaska Peninsula). Although the fishery had restrictive pot limits, more than 100 vessels participated in the fishery. Threshold biomass levels were not reached for an opening in 2002.

On January 20th, trawl fisheries for the pollock and pacific cod trawl open. Trawl vessels less than 60' length overall (LOA) typically target pollock, and increase their effort on the Pacific cod fishery after the end of the pollock opening, usually in late January or early February. Small trawl vessels, and to a lesser extent AFA qualified trawl vessels typically harvest much of the Pacific cod biomass. AFA-qualified vessels harvest a greater proportion of the pollock biomass. The pollock fishery typically lasts until late January or early February. The Pacific cod harvests for the small trawl fleet and the longline C/P fleet peak in February. By mid-march the quota for Pacific cod is reached.

By mid-march, the Pacific cod inshore quota has typically been taken. The small trawl, and AFA qualified trawl vessels will participate in the pollock B season opening in mid-March. Trawl and fixed gear vessels under 60' LOA refit their vessels to participate in the state water South Alaska Peninsula Pacific cod fishery which is allocated 25% of the federal TAC for the Western Gulf. The refitted small trawl fleet uses pot gear. Pot vessels are allocated 85% of this quota, and by mid to late April that quota has typically been taken. Some of the smaller fixed gear vessels use pots, but many vessels use jig gear. The jig fishery typically lasts through much of the summer. In March, the head and gut fleet begins targeting flatfish species such as rex sole. This fishery usually ends in March and restarts on July 1.

The Area M salmon fishery begins in June. This fishery takes place along the South Alaska Peninsula, and later in July along the North Alaska Peninsula. Trawl vessels under 60' refit their vessels again to participate in the fishery with seine gear. Most fixed gear Pacific cod vessels refit their vessels and participate with drift and set gillnet gear. The IFQ fisheries continue throughout the summer as does the state water jig fishery. There is a limited State water rockfish fishery that the small boat jig vessels typically target in June through August. A number of larger seine vessels also target the Dutch Harbor food and bait herring fishery in June.

In July, a rockfish and flatfish trawl fishery opens. This fishery is almost exclusively targeted by the head and gut catcher/processor fleet. The rockfish fishery typically ends in July and flatfish harvests continue through October. Arrowtooth flounder harvests by the head and gut trawl fleet peak in May. In August, the pollock C season begins, and some seine vessels may refit their vessels for the fishery. There is typically more limited participation in the C season fishery by small trawl vessels and AFA-trawl vessels.

By September, the salmon season is largely finished. The remaining Pacific cod quota is released in September, and if halibut bycatch limits have not be reached, the trawl fishery will target the remaining Pacific cod. Some pot catcher vessels returning from the Bering Sea crab fishery and smaller local fixed gear catcher vessels will fish the remaining cod quota. This fishery can last through November depending on catch rates and quota. The trawl fishery for Pacific cod is typically shortened due to halibut bycatch. The final pollock D season is opened on October 1, and the small trawl fleet and some larger AFA-qualified vessels participate in the fishery. The longline catcher/processor fleet does not typically participate in the fall Pacific cod fishery. Non-sablefish longline fisheries are typically closed due to halibut mortality. By October, IFQ fishing is largely completed in the Western Gulf. In some years, jig and pot cod harvests may continue through November, but these harvests are limited.

Central Gulf of Alaska

Because the Central Gulf comprises a much wider area, there is greater variability in the seasonal patterns of fishing than observed in the Western Gulf of Alaska. The Central Gulf is split into two regulatory Areas, 620 and 630. Fleet behavior differs somewhat between these two regions. Generally, there is greater participation by smaller fixed gear vessels in Area 630 near Cook Inlet and Kodiak. Area 620 extends from the Western portion of Kodiak and borders the Western Gulf. some vessels which participate in the Western Gulf also participate in Area 620. Area 630 encompasses much of Kodiak,

Area 620

The federal fixed gear Pacific cod and rockfish fishery begins on January 1st. In Area 620, there is limited C/P longline, and longline harvest of cod. Generally, most of the effort in the Area 620 fixed gear Pacific cod fishery comes from pot catcher vessels. These vessels are typically active through March Some of these vessels will fish Pacific cod in Area 630 and the Western Gulf.

On January 20th, the trawl fisheries for the pollock and pacific cod trawl fisheries open. A combination of small trawl, non-AFA trawlers and AFA-qualified trawlers participate in the pollock fishery. There is typically greater participation by larger non-AFA qualified trawl vessels than other vessel classes. The pollock fishery typically lasts until late January or early February. In recent years the allocation to the Area 620 pollock A season has been much lower than previous years resulting in lower harvests and short seasons. Typically, trawl vessels will target Pacific cod first, then pollock since pollock tends to mature later than in Area 620 than in the Western Gulf. The Pacific cod harvests for the trawl fleet and the Pot catcher vessel fleet tends to peak in February. A rex sole flatfish trawl fishery almost exclusively harvested by head and gut catcher/processors opens in late January but there is little fishing effort until February and March.

The longline C/P sector is less active in Area 620 than the Western Gulf, and this fleet typically begins fishing in Area 620 for IFQ sablefish and halibut on the March 15. There is a limited but steady harvest of Pacific cod by the longline catcher fleet from January through March 15 when many of these vessels switch to IFQ fisheries. Head and Gut C/P trawl fisheries for rex sole begin in February with limited effort and increase harvests over the coming months peaking in May.

By late March or early February, the Pacific cod inshore quota has been taken. The pot catcher/processor fleet may target the remaining offshore cod quota in April and May. Some of the small trawl, non-AFA trawl vessels, and AFA qualified trawl vessels will participate in the pollock opening in mid-March. Much of the Pollock B season quota is taken out of Shelikof Strait in Area 620 because there has been a high percentage of roe during this time period. Once the pollock B season closes trawl vessels will switch to the flatfish trawl fisheries targeting the shallow water flatfish. Remaining vessels will move to the Bering sea if they are AFA-qualified vessels, or to Oregon to participate in the Pacific Hake fishery. Other trawl vessels will refit their vessels and begin fishing IFQ halibut and sablefish.

Some of the fixed gear vessels under 60' LOA participate in the state water Pacific cod fishery in Chignik which is allocated 7.0 % of the federal TAC for the Central Gulf (Areas 620 and 630 combined). Typically, participation is limited to Chignik and Kodiak salmon seine vessels that refit their vessels with pot gear. Very few small trawl vessels refit gear to fish in the Chignik state water cod fishery. The state water quota is not typically taken, and Pacific cod fisheries within state waters in Area 620 are managed under state regulations for the remainder of the year. There is a limited state managed blue and black rockfish fishery targeted by jig vessels. This fishery starts in March and typically lasts until early summer. In March, the head and gut fleet begins to target flatwater species such as rex sole. This fishery typically ends in March and restarts in July.

The Chignik and Kodiak salmon fishery opens in July. Most of the effort in the Kodiak salmon fishery occurs in Area 630. The few seine vessels that had been participating in the state managed cod fishery refit their vessels to participate in this fishery. The IFQ fisheries continue throughout the summer as does the state water cod jig fishery.

In July, the Central Gulf rockfish fishery opens and vessels begin targeting Pacific Ocean Perch, northern rockfish, and pelagic shelf rockfish with sablefish bycatch. Typically, this fishery lasts for three weeks. This fishery is targeted largely by the catcher/processor head and gut fleet and larger non-AFA trawl vessels. After the rockfish trawl fishery, a limited shallow water flatfish fishery opens. This fishery typically ends in August. In August, the pollock C season begins, and typically the remaining trawl fleet of non-AFA, AFA, and a limited number of small trawl vessels participate in this fishery.

By September, the salmon season is largely finished. The B season Pacific cod quota is released in September, and if halibut bycatch limits have not be reached, the trawl fishery will target the remaining Pacific cod. Some pot catcher vessels will also fish the remaining cod quota. The state may relax gear, vessel size, and registration restrictions in late October to allow the harvest of Pacific cod in state waters. The state managed cod fishery can last through November depending on catch rates and quota. Smaller head and gut catcher/processor trawlers target shallow water flatfish in fall. The final pollock season is opened on October 1, and the small trawl fleet, non-AFA trawl vessels, and some larger AFA-qualified vessels may participate in the fishery. The longline fleet does not typically participate in the fall Pacific cod fishery. By October, IFQ fishing is largely completed in the Area 620. In some years, pot cod harvests may continue through December, but these harvests are limited.

Area 630

The federal fixed gear Pacific cod and rockfish fishery begins on January 1st. In Area 630, there is limited C/P longline harvest of cod. However, there is an active longline fleet comprised mostly of fixed gear vessels under 32' typically home ported out of Homer, and pot catcher vessels greater than 60' from Kodiak that actively target cod. Harvests peak in February for both gear groups. Generally, most of the early effort in the Area 630 fixed gear Pacific cod fishery comes from longline catcher vessels. These vessels are typically active through March. Jig vessels have a limited harvest of cod during this early January portion of the fishery.

In the past two years, the state has opened a bairdi crab fishery in the Kodiak region. Although the fishery has restrictive pot limits, more than 125 vessels have participated in the fishery. This fishery opens on January 15th, and vessels participating in this fishery cannot operate pot gear 14 days prior to the opening of the fishery. This regulation limits pot cod effort in Area 630 prior to the bairdi fishery. The guideline harvest level for the bairdi fishery has been 500,000 pounds in the last two years and most vessels participating in this fishery have not covered costs.

On January 20th, the trawl fisheries for the pollock and pacific cod trawl fisheries open. A combination of mostly non-AFA trawlers and AFA-qualified trawlers participate in the pollock fishery. There is greater participation by larger non-AFA qualified trawl vessels than other vessel classes. A limited small trawl fleet operates in Area 630. The pollock fishery lasts until late January or early February. The Pacific cod harvests for the trawl fleet and the Pot catcher vessel fleet peak in late February. A short shallow water flatfish taken by the shoreside trawl fleet begins in January. A flathead sole fishery targeted by the shoreside trawl fleet opens in February. Smaller fixed gear vessels begins targeting a limited state managed rockfish fishery with jig gear in February. Harvests in that fishery peak in February and March then continue at lower harvest rates through the summer.

Longline C/P vessels are less active in Area 630 than the Western Gulf, and this fleet typically does not begin fishing in Area 630 once the IFQ sablefish and halibut fisheries open on March 15. The longline catcher fleet targets cod until March 15 when many of these vessels switch to IFQ fisheries and cod harvests drop dramatically. This fleet harvests a small but steady amount of bycatch incidental to the IFQ fisheries.

Catcher/processor trawl fisheries for rex sole begin in February with increasing harvests over the coming months peaking in April and May. The shoreside trawl fleet begins fishing deep water flatfish in March and the fishery typically continues through May.

By early March, the Pacific cod inshore quota has typically been taken. The small trawl, non-AFA trawl vessels, and AFA qualified trawl vessels will participate in the pollock opening in mid-March. Jig and pot gear vessels participate in the state water Pacific cod fishery in Kodiak and Cook inlet which are allocated 12.5 % and 2.25 % respectively of the federal TAC for the Central Gulf (Areas 620 and 630 combined). Typically, most of the pot harvests are by vessels larger than 60' and by some seine vessels under 60' that refit their vessels. The Kodiak and Cook Inlet state water quota is not typically taken. The pot fleet is limited to 50% of the total GHL in Kodiak. Pot vessels greater than 60' can harvests 50% of the pot quota, or 25% of the total Kodiak state water Pacific cod GHL. Jig effort is limited in Kodiak, and sporadic after the start of the summer salmon season.

The Cook Inlet GHL is split between pot (50%) and jog gear (50%). The pot allocation is typically taken and the jig allocation is not. Since the jig quota is not taken, the state manages Pacific cod fisheries within state waters in Kodiak and Cook Inlet are managed under state gear and vessel size regulations for the remainder of the year. Some of the local salmon drift and set gillnet vessels target cod in mid-April until mid-June. There is a very limited state managed blue and black rockfish fishery targeted by jig vessels in the Kodiak region. This fishery starts in March and typically lasts until early summer. In March, the head and gut fleet catcher/processor fleet begins to target flatwater species such as rex sole.

The Kodiak and Cook Inlet salmon fisheries open in July. Most of the effort in the Kodiak salmon fishery occurs in Area 630. The few seine vessels that had been participating in the state managed cod fishery refit their vessels to participate in this fishery. Many of the small jig boats begin fishing salmon in Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Area M, and other salmon fisheries in the state. The IFQ fisheries continue throughout the summer as does the state water cod jig fishery. Many of the larger non-AFA trawl vessels also own IFQ and fish it between trawl closures. Some trawl vessels have tender contracts during the salmon season.

In July, the Central Gulf rockfish fishery opens and vessels begin targeting Pacific Ocean Perch, northern rockfish, and pelagic shelf rockfish. Typically, this fishery lasts for three weeks. This fishery is targeted largely by the catcher/processor head and gut fleet and a few larger non-AFA trawl vessels. After the rockfish trawl fishery, a limited shallow water flatfish fishery opens and trawl vessels will target flatfish. This fishery typically ends in August. In August, the pollock C season begins, and typically the remaining trawl fleet of non-AFA, and AFA qualified trawl vessels participate in this fishery. The state also manages a small sablefish fishery in Cook Inlet. Typically this fishery opens in July and is reached within a couple of weeks. This fishery is limited to fixed gear.

By September, the salmon season is largely finished. The remaining Pacific cod B season begins in September. If halibut bycatch mortality limits have not be reached, the trawl fishery will target the remaining Pacific cod. Some pot catcher vessels will also fish the remaining cod quota. The state may relax gear, vessel size, and registration restrictions in late October to allow the harvest of Pacific cod in state waters. The cod fishery can last through November depending on catch rates and quota. There is a limited catcher/processor trawl fishery on shallow water flatfish in September, and for the remaining offshore Pacific cod quota in October. The final pollock season is opened on October 1, and the small trawl fleet, non-AFA trawl vessels, and some larger AFA-qualified vessels may participate in the fishery. The longline fleet does not typically participate in the fall Pacific cod fishery. By October, IFQ fishing is largely completed in the Area 620. In some years, pot cod harvests may continue through December, but these harvests are limited.

Eastern Gulf – Area 640

Sablefish comprises most of the groundfish harvested in the Eastern Gulf. Prior to the opening of the IFQ fisheries in March there is a small jig cod fishery within Prince William Sound. In March, the West Yakutat pollock fishery opens and a small number of larger non-AFA trawl vessels target this aggregation of fish. The pollock fishery does not typically have any effort prior to March since the fish have not aggregated. The state managed Prince William Sound pollock fishery takes place in March and a limited number of vessels participate in that fishery.

After the West Yakutat pollock fishery, there is a limited Deepwater flatfish fishery in which some of the pollock trawl vessels participate. This fishery is typically closed by early May. A very limited longline rockfish fishery continues in Prince William Sound as an incidental harvest to halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries.

The state also operates several groundfish fisheries in the Eastern Gulf. In Prince William Sound, there is a state water Pacific cod fishery that is allocated 25% of the federal TAC for the Eastern Gulf. Historically, less than half of the cod GHL is taken. The state water Pacific cod fishery is limited to fixed gear vessels but do not have vessel size restrictions common in the Western and Central Gulf of Alaska. The state also manages small sablefish, lingcod, and rockfish fisheries in Prince William sound. Typically the sablefish quotas are reached.

Figure 4.1a. Volume of Domestic Processing of Groundfish and Non-Groundfish Species from Alaska Waters, 1975–2000

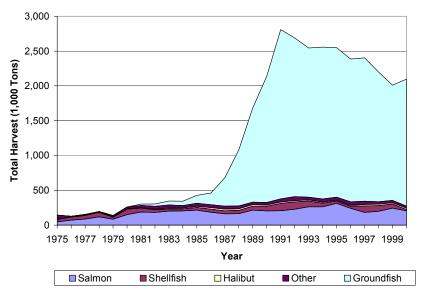
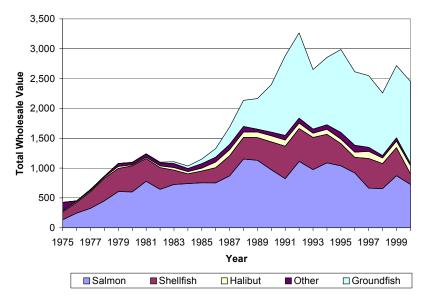


Figure 4.1b. Value of Domestic Processing of Groundfish and Non-Groundfish Species from Alaska Waters, 1975–2000



Sources: Commercial Operator Annual Reports 1975-1984 supplied by ADFG, June 2000; Commercial Operator Annual Report Summaries 1985-1998 supplied by NPFMC, July 2000; and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC)/ADFG Fish Ticket Data provided by NPFMC, June 2000 and updated in June 2001. Figures from Northern Economics Sector and Regional Profiles of the North Pacific Groundfish Fisheries -- 2001.

Figure 4.2 Percentage of Groundfish Exvessel Value by Species in the Gulf of Alaska (Average 1996-2000)

Average Exvessel Value 96-00: \$ 131.3 Million

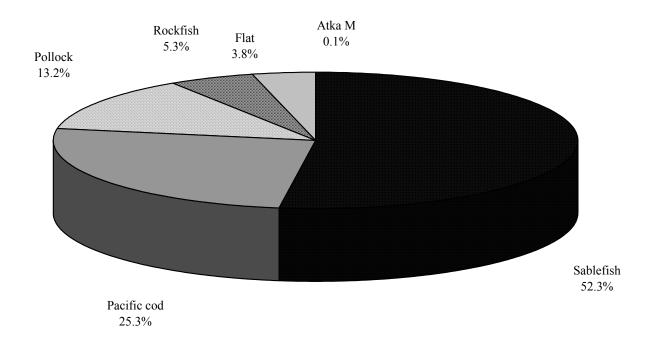


Table 4.1. Summary of Domestic Groundfish Fishing and Processing, 1992–2000

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
		Groundf	ish Vessel	s and Pro	cessors				
No. of Catcher Vessels ^a	1,658	1,339	1,437	1,334	1,278	1,332	1,177	1,223	1,261
No. of Catcher Processors	136	120	116	118	112	106	98	88	90
No. of Inshore Processors and									
Motherships b	77	69	73	77	67	64	62	61	69
All Vessels & Processors	1,871	1,528	1,626	1,529	1,457	1,502	1,337	1,372	1,420
Total Ex-Ves	sel Value		Alaska F	isheries (\$	Millions	and Perce	ent of Tota	al)	
Groundfish	266.2	172.9	197.6	261.3	232.4	334.7	181.0	247.4	308.3
Non-Groundfish ^c	180.5	134.0	166.1	193.1	154.8	170.6	139.4	250.7	107.5
Groundfish (Percent of Total)	59.6	56.3	54.3	57.5	60.0	66.2	56.5	49.7	74.1
Total Grou		ns and S			Percent of	f Total Gi	roundfish		
Groundfish Tons (1,000) d	2,275	2,139	2,178	2,140	2,048	2,057	1,864	1,654	1,823
ARSO (Percent of GFSH)	9.7	11.0	9.8	10.2	11.6	10.5	9.1	11.1	10.5
FLAT (Percent of GFSH)	10.4	8.9	10.5	9.8	11.2	13.5	10.2	8.8	9.8
PCOD (Percent of GFSH)	12.5	10.4	11.0	14.6	15.0	15.9	13.8	14.6	13.4
PLCK (Percent of GFSH)	67.3	69.7	68.6	65.4	62.1	60.2	67.0	65.5	66.3
Report	ted tons fr	om FMP	Subareas	as a Perc	ent of To	tal Groun	dfish		
BSAI (Percent of Groundfish)	85.5	84.6	85.9	87.4	87.7	85.1	82.3	83.0	86.0
GOA (Percent of Groundfish)	14.5	15.4	14.1	12.6	12.3	14.9	17.7	17.0	14.0
Total Production, Pr			ate, Prod	uct Value	, and Val	ue per M'		d Weight	
Product Tons (1,000)	565.7	544.9	569.8	594.6	598.1	598.5	550.7	533.2	593.8
Utilization Rate (Percent)	25.1	25.5	26.2	27.9	29.3	29.2	29.6	32.3	32.9
Product Value (\$Millions)	1,411.3	990.3	1,124.1	1,381.4	1,224.0	1,194.7	1,048.6	1,210.9	1,371.6
Value per Round Ton (\$)	620.2	463.0	516.2	645.5	597.6	580.7	562.5	732.0	752.3
Total Emplo							OI FIES)	e	
Alaska ^f	4,483	3,953	4,302	4,814	4,686	4,833	4,527	4,817	5,369
WAIW ^g	5,520	5,430	5,076	6,109	6,706	5,508	5,569	4,473	4,638
Total ^h	10,404	9,682	9,680	11,205	11,651	10,640	10,371	9,664	10,379
	Total	Payment	s to Labo	r by Regio	on (\$Milli	ons)			
Alaska ^f	194.8	143.1	174.3	207.8	183.3	191.1	159.3	200.6	225.7
WAIW ^g	428.9	293.1	326.1	412.1	368.6	387.8	308.0	347.4	410.1
Total ^h	652.2	494.0	547.4	646.8	585.3	573.0	517.1	578.5	645.3

Sources: CFEC/ADF&G Fish Tickets, NMFS Observer Data, NMFS Blend Data and NMFS Weekly Production Report Data, June 2001. Figures from Northern Economics Sector and Regional Profiles of the North Pacific Groundfish Fisheries -- 2001.

^a The count of catcher vessels excludes vessels that made only incidental landings or could not be classified. Since 1992, there have been an average of 408 such vessels. The annual deliveries of these vessels have averaged less than 70 tons and generated an average of only \$87,000 in ex-vessel revenues.

b The count of processors does not include facilities that acted as buying stations or inshore processors that were not identified with a specific port. There were an average of 53 excluded facilities, which accounted for an average of 0.3 percent of total groundfish processing since 1992.

^c Includes all deliveries of salmon, crab, halibut, and other non-groundfish species to groundfish processors.

^d Includes all groundfish reported by processors including discards.

^e Includes skippers, fishing crew, processing crew, managers, and home office support staff. Total employment estimates combine FTEs from all processors with position counts from catcher vessels.

f Includes coastal boroughs and census areas from the Aleutians southward and eastward through Southeast Alaska.

g Includes coastal counties in Washington that border on Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

^h Totals include all areas of the U.S. not included in Alaska and WAIW.

Table 4.2. Ex-vessel value of the catch in the domestic commercial fisheries off Alaska by species group, 1984-2000 (\$ millions)

<u>Year</u>	Shellfish	Salmon	Herring		<u>Halibut</u>		Ground	<u>fish</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984	103.4	343.0	20.4		19.6		27.9	514.3	
1985	106.9	389.6	36.9		37.5		43.4	614.3	
1986	183.0	404.1	38.4		70.1		66.6	762.2	
1987	215.2	473.0	41.7		76.3	137.1		943.3	
1988	235.6	744.9	56.0		66.1	242.2	1,344.8		
1989	279.2	506.7	18.7		84.4	338.3	1,227.3		
1990	355.1	546.7	24.0		86.9	449.5	1,462.2		
1991	301.1	300.1	28.6		91.6	467.0	1,188.4		
1992	335.1	544.5	27.0		48.0	659.6	1,614.2		
1993	328.5	391.1	14.1		53.6	425.5	1,212.8		
1994	321.2	424.4	21.6		84.7	465.0	1,316.9		
1995	282.9	495.9	39.1		59.5	593.8	1,471.2		
1996	175.2	346.5	44.8		74.2	537.9	1,178.6		
1997	172.1	247.8	15.9	106.5		592.5	1,134.8		
1998	218.7	242.7	10.8		94.1	412.4		978.7	
1999	271.2	345.7	14.2	116.9		471.8	1,219.8		
2000	142.6	246.6	9.6		134.8	564.9		1,098.5	

Note: The value added by at-sea processing is not included in these estimates of ex-vessel value.

Source: Blend estimates, PacFIN prices, ADFG fishtickets, annual processor report, weekly processor reports.

National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 15700, Seattle, WA 98115-0070.

Table from 2001 Economic SAFE, NMFS (Table 2).

Table 4.3. Retained Harvests by FMP Area and Species of Regional Catcher Vessels, 2000

					FMP A	Area					
	Aleutian	Islands	Berin	ng Sea	Wester	rn Gulf	Centra	al Gulf	Easter	n Gulf	
Region of CV Owner	Pacific cod	Pollock	Pacifi c cod	Polloc k	Pacific cod	Polloc k	Pacific cod	Polloc k	Pacific cod	Polloc k	Total
		l.	U.	Volume	(Thousan	ds of Tons	s)	Į.	Į.	l.	
APAI	0.22	0.00	0.44	1.49	8.19	5.38	2.46	1.85	0.02	0.13	20.20
AKKO	1.87	0.00	6.30	11.95	3.41	3.02	10.34	13.45	0.10	0.68	51.12
AKSC	0.57	0.00	2.10	0.57	1.27	0.33	5.87	1.83	0.07	0.09	12.70
AKSE	0.08	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.41	0.17	0.95	0.02	0.02	0.00	1.79
WAIW	5.34	0.00	24.32	536.78	5.48	4.42	8.26	14.01	0.04	0.47	599.11
ORCO	1.53	0.00	5.52	44.18	0.62	2.34	2.51	11.10	0.01	0.29	68.10
				Va	alue (\$Mil	lions)		I		l	
APAI	0.15	0.00	0.28	0.37	5.33	1.34	1.84	0.45	0.02	0.03	9.80
КО	1.20	0.00	4.05	2.84	2.21	0.74	8.00	3.24	0.08	0.17	22.55
AKSC	0.36	0.00	1.39	0.14	0.84	0.08	4.91	0.46	0.06	0.02	8.26
AKSE	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.26	0.04	0.78	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.22
WAIW	3.47	0.00	15.15	132.22	3.63	1.11	6.44	3.45	0.03	0.12	165.62
ORCO	1.07	0.00	3.78	11.28	0.43	0.62	1.85	2.90	0.01	0.08	22.00

Source: Spreadsheet from Northern Economics based on ADF&G Fish Tickets and NMFS Observer Data, June 2001

Table 4.4. Ex-vessel value of the groundfish catch off Alaska by area, catcher category, gear, and species, 1996-2000, (\$ millions).

	Gul	f of Alas	ka	Bering	Sea and A	leutian	A	ll Alaska	
		Catcher/ process ors	Total		Catcher/ process ors	Total		Catcher/ process ors	Total
All gear									
All species 1996	105.6	22.2	127.8	122.6	286.7	409.3	228.2	308.8	537.0
1997	119.4	24.7	144.1			446.7		336.2	590.9
1998	89.5	17.6	107.1			304.5			411.6
1999	104.5	26.6	131.1			340.1			471.1
2000	125.9		151.6			412.4			564.0
Hook and line	125.9	45.0	151.6	102.2	230.2	412.4	300.1	255.9	304.0
All species									
1996	65.9	9.8	75.7	3.3	71.5	74.8	69.2	81.3	150.5
1997	74.5	14.4	88.9	3.6		106.7		117.4	195.6
1998	48.6	9.4	58.0	3.0		73.0	51.6	79.4	131.0
1998	52.5	13.5	66.0			74.9		86.0	140.9
2000	69.4	15.5	84.9	3.6		80.5			165.4
	09.4	15.5	04.9	3.0	70.9	00.5	73.1	92.4	105.4
Sablefish	C1 4	С Г	co o	2.0	2.6	г 1	C1 0	0 1	72 /
1996	61.4	6.5	68.0	2.8	2.6	5.4		9.1	73.4
1997	68.8	11.8	80.6			7.6			88.2
1998	42.1	7.4	49.5			3.7		9.4	53.2
1999	41.6	9.3	50.9	2.1		5.5			56.4
2000	59.1	10.8	69.9	3.0	4.6	7.6	62.1	15.4	77.5
Pacific cod					1	<i></i> -			=-
1996	2.3	2.9	5.2		65.4	65.7		68.3	70.8
1997	3.7	2.2	5.9	-	89.1	89.1		91.3	95.1
1998	4.3	1.6	5.9			62.6		63.0	68.5
1999	7.6	3.9	11.5			62.9		66.7	74.5
2000	5.9	4.4	10.3	.5	66.6	67.1	6.4	71.1	77.5
Flatfish									
1996	.0	.0	.0	. 2		2.2		2.1	2.3
1997	.0	.0	.0			9.2		9.0	9.3
1998	.0	.0	.0			5.7		5.7	5.7
1999	.0	.0	.0			4.2			4.2
2000	.5	.0	.5	.1	4.5	4.5	.5	4.5	5.0
Rockfish									
1996	2.1	. 3	2.4	.1	. 4	.5	2.2	. 7	2.9
1997	2.0	.3	2.3	.1		.6	2.1	.8	2.9
1998	1.9	. 4	2.3	.1	.6	.6		.9	2.9
1999	1.8	.2	2.0	.1	.3	. 4	1.9	.5	2.4
2000	2.2	.2	2.5	.1	.5	.6	2.3	.7	3.0
Pot									
Pacific cod									
1996	4.7	-	4.7	8.7	3.3	12.0	13.4	3.3	16.7
1997	5.5	-	5.5	3.8	2.2	6.0	9.3	2.2	11.5
1998	6.6	.0	6.6	2.6	1.6	4.2	9.2	1.6	10.8
1999	11.6	2.9	14.6	7.7	2.7	10.4	19.3	5.6	25.0
2000	14.9	.9	15.8	10.4	1.8	12.3	25.3	2.7	28.0

Table 19. Continued.

	Gul	f of Alas	ka	Bering	Sea and A	leutian	A.	ll Alaska	
		Catcher/ process ors	Total		Catcher/ process ors	Total		Catcher/ process ors	Total
Trawl									
All species									
1996	34.9	12.4	47.4			322.4		224.2	369.8
1997	39.3	10.3	49.6	127.8		334.0	167.0	216.6	383.6
1998	34.2	8.2	42.4	87.0		227.3	121.3	148.4	269.
1999	40.3	10.2	50.4			254.7		148.1	305.1
2000	41.5	9.4	50.9	168.2	151.4	319.6	209.7	160.8	370.5
Pollock									
1996	11.7	.1	11.8	93.2	121.4	214.6	104.9	121.5	226.5
1997	17.5	. 2	17.7	104.6	119.6	224.2	122.1	119.8	241.9
1998	17.9	.0	17.9	75.6	86.7	162.3	93.5	86.8	180.2
1999	18.9	.0	19.0	101.8	80.5	182.3	120.7	80.5	201.3
2000	19.1	.0	19.2	146.4	88.2	234.6	165.6	88.2	253.8
Sablefish									
1996	3.7	3.2	7.0	.0	.3	.3	3.8	3.5	7.3
1997	1.8	3.9	5.7	.0	.1	.1	1.8	4.1	5.9
1998	1.1	2.2	3.3	.0	.2	.2	1.1	2.5	3.5
1999	3.0	2.6	5.6	.0	.5	.5	3.0	3.1	6.1
2000	1.2	3.0	4.1	.0	.6	.6	1.2	3.5	4.7
Pacific cod									
1996	14.1	1.4	15.5	15.5	13.0	28.4	29.6	14.4	44.0
1997	14.7	.4	15.2	18.6	15.5	34.1	33.3	15.9	49.2
1998	12.0	2.1	14.1	10.9	15.0	25.9	22.9	17.1	40.0
1999	15.9	1.5	17.5	14.2	18.3	32.5	30.1	19.8	49.9
2000	16.8	1.6	18.4	20.7	18.3	39.1	37.5	19.9	57.4
Flatfish									
1996	4.0	4.1	8.1	1.9	44.3	46.2	5.9	48.5	54.4
1997	3.8	2.1	6.0	4.4	51.2	55.6	8.3	53.3	61.6
1998	2.2	1.4	3.6	.5	28.6	29.1	2.7	30.0	32.6
1999	.8	1.6	2.4	.7	25.3	26.0	1.5	26.9	28.4
2000	2.4	2.2	4.6	1.0	32.4	33.4	3.4	34.6	38.0
Rockfish									
1996	1.2	3.1	4.3	.0	4.7	4.8	1.3	7.8	9.1
1997	1.2	3.6	4.8	.1	3.8	3.9	1.3	7.4	8.7
1998	1.1	2.4	3.5	.1	1.8	1.9	1.2	4.2	5.4
1999	1.6	4.3	5.9	.0		2.9	1.6	7.2	8.8
2000	2.0	2.6	4.5	.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	5.0	7.0
Atka mackere	1								
1996	.0	. 4	. 4	.0	27.7	27.7	.0	28.2	28.2
1997	.0	.1	.1			16.0	.0	16.1	16.3
1998	.0	.1	.1		7.8	7.8	.0	7.9	7.9
1999	.0	.0	.1			10.2	.0	10.2	10.3
2000	.0	.0	.0		9.5	9.5	.0	9.5	9.5

Note: These estimates include only catch counted against Federal TACS.

Ex-vessel value is calculated using prices on table 18. Please refer to Table 18 for a description of the price derivation. All groundfish includes additional species categories.

Source: Blend estimates, ADFG commercial operators annual reports.

National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 15700, Seattle, WA 98115-0070. This Table is Table 19 in the 2001 Economic SAFE, NMFS.

Table 4.5 Harvest in the State Water Pacific Cod Fishery (in metric tons)

Source: Trowbridge, C.E., Bechtol, W.R.,

Source: Berceli, R., C. Trowbridge, M. Lambdin, and W. Bechtol. 1999. Review of Groundfish Lambdin, M.A., and W. Dunne. 2001. Cook Inlet Fisheries in the Prince William Sound

Source: Jackson, D. and Ruccio, M. 2001. Annual Management Report for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Area Groundfish Fisheries, 2000. Area Groundfish Report to the Alaska Board of Management Area: Report to the Alaska Board

	RIR No. 4K01-	-44								Fisheries 2001	. RIR no. 2A01-1	18	of Fisheries.	RIR No. 2A99-0	.0
			% of GHL			% of GHL	i Total		% of GHL	Cook		% of GHL			% of GHL
Year	SAP	GHL	Taken	Kodiak	GHL	Taken	Chignik	GHL	Taken	Inlet	GHL	Taken	PWS	GHL	Taken
1997	4,248	4,261	100%	3,445	3,853	89%	518	2,675	19%	380	952	40%	91	399	23%
1998	3,916	4,080	96%	3,753	3,672	102%	2,543	2,584	98%	330	1,088	30%	190	390	45%
1999	5,385	5,893	91%	4,887	5,304	92%	2,926	3,717	79%	688	1,088	63%	149	422	35%
2000	6,860	6,845	100%	3,914	5,440	72%	805	3,037	27%	521	1,179	44%	N/A		N/A

12.5% of CG TAC

7.0% of CG TAC

2.25% of CG TAC

25% of WG TAC 21.75% of CG TAC 25% of EG TAC

% of Total Pacific cod TAC allocated to state fishery

Table 4.6 Exvessel Value in the State Water Pacific Cod Fishery (Dollars)

Year	SAP	Kodiak	Chignik	Cook Inlet	PWS
1997	1,686,690	1,748,131	205,787	226,526	N/A
1998	1,468,761	1,904,232	1,121,900	174,547	N/A
1999	3,088,830	3,989,272	1,419,927	561,626	N/A
2000	4,388,769	3,713,139	532,734	471,413	N/A

Table 4.7: Harvest of Sablefish in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	SABL										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	SABL										
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	SABL			0.01					0.01		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	SABL			0.04	0.01	0.02	0.06		0.02		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	SABL	0.09		0.24	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.11
	06-PCV	EG	SABL	0.14			0.11	0.06	0.03			0.08	
	07-LCV	EG	SABL	1.22	1.02	1.69	2.82	2.30	2.02	1.67	1.54	1.63	2.00
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	SABL	6.69	7.80	8.95	5.63	4.52	3.94	3.59	3.26	3.62	4.09
	09-FGCV ; Â3	EG	SABL	0.08	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.07			0.01	0.02	
	102-FT-CP	EG	SABL		0.31								
	103-HT-CP	EG	SABL	0.33		0.20	0.19	0.23			0.13		
	104-P-CP	EG	SABL										
	105-L-CP	EG	SABL	0.59	0.71	0.58	0.50	0.35	0.30	0.31	0.23	0.23	0.32
	Total Harvest			9.16	10.30	11.88	9.46	7.73	6.60	5.82	5.31	5.77	6.78
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã12	EG	SABL										
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	SABL										
•	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	SABL			0.13%					0.20%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	SABL			0.35%	0.11%	0.23%	0.93%		0.44%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	SABL	1.00%		2.05%	1.34%	1.43%	1.67%	2.19%	1.85%	1.84%	1.67%
	06-PCV	EG	SABL	1.54%			1.19%	0.77%	0.47%			1.47%	
	07-LCV	EG	SABL	13.34%	9.86%	14.19%	29.87%	29.76%	30.55%	28.77%	28.97%	28.34%	29.47%
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	SABL	72.96%	75.70%	75.30%	59.58%	58.52%	59.73%	61.73%	61.32%	62.76%	60.39%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	SABL	0.89%	1.90%	0.73%	0.35%	0.92%	03.7070	01.7070	0.11%	0.43%	00.00
	102-FT-CP	EG	SABL	0.0570	3.00%	0.7570	0.5570	0.5270			0.1170	0.1570	
	103-HT-CP	EG	SABL	3.62%	5.0070	1.72%	1.99%	2.93%			2.39%		
	104-P-CP	EG	SABL	3.02/0		1.72/0	1.22/0	2.7570			2.5770		
	105-L-CP	EG	SABL	6.42%	6.89%	4.87%	5.29%	4.54%	4.57%	5.33%	4.38%	3.94%	4.73%
	105 L-C1	LU	5/ LDL	0.72/0	0.07/0	T.U / / 0	3.47/0	ਜ. ∂ਜ/0	T.J / /0	5.55/0	T.JU/0	J./T/0	T. / U / U

Table 4.8: Wholesale Value of Sablefish in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

						Whole	sale Value	of Product	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	SABL										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	SABL										
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	SABL			0.05					0.03		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	SABL	0.05		0.12	0.04	0.08	0.26		0.07		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	SABL	0.25		0.77	0.54	0.51	0.58	0.45	0.41	0.56	0.51
	06-PCV	EG	SABL	0.37			0.51	0.27	0.16			0.44	
	07-LCV	EG	SABL	3.23	2.39	5.57	11.74	10.62	10.59	6.07	6.39	8.59	9.00
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	SABL	17.95	18.46	30.08	24.27	21.35	20.81	12.61	13.74	18.85	18.61
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	SABL	0.22	0.47	0.30	0.15	0.33			0.02	0.12	0.15
	102-FT-CP	EG	SABL	0.01	1.01	0.18	0.11	0.22			0.00	0.00	0.08
	103-HT-CP	EG	SABL	1.29		0.79	0.78	1.00			0.62		
	104-P-CP	EG	SABL										
	105-L-CP	EG	SABL	2.16	2.34	1.97	2.25	1.82	1.63	1.18	1.05	1.10	1.50
	Total Value			25.51	25.37	40.02	40.41	36.30	34.71	20.71	22.40	29.90	30.74
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	SABL										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	SABL										
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	SABL			0.11%					0.15%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	SABL	0.19%		0.31%	0.11%	0.22%	0.76%		0.31%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	SABL	0.98%		1.93%	1.34%	1.40%	1.67%	2.18%	1.83%	1.86%	1.65%
	06-PCV	EG	SABL	1.43%			1.25%	0.75%	0.46%			1.48%	
	07-LCV	EG	SABL	12.67%	9.44%	13.91%	29.06%	29.27%	30.50%	29.33%	28.52%	28.71%	29.28%
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	SABL	70.33%	72.78%	75.17%	60.07%	58.83%	59.96%	60.87%	61.31%	63.05%	60.53%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	SABL	0.87%	1.86%	0.75%	0.37%	0.90%			0.11%	0.40%	0.50%
	102-FT-CP	EG	SABL	0.02%	3.98%	0.46%	0.27%	0.59%			0.00%	0.00%	0.26%
	103-HT-CP	EG	SABL	5.05%		1.97%	1.92%	2.74%			2.75%		
	104-P-CP	EG	SABL										
	105-L-CP	EG	SABL	8.46%	9.23%	4.92%	5.56%	5.03%	4.68%	5.71%	4.67%	3.67%	4.89%

Table 4.9: Harvest of Sablefish in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	ousands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	SABL										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	SABL		0.04	0.01	0.05	0.22	0.06	0.06		0.04	
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	SABL	0.34	0.27	0.36	0.14	0.16	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.19
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	SABL	0.25	0.19	0.32	0.12	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.32	0.22
	05-TCV < 60	CG	SABL	0.14	0.43	0.35	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.18
	06-PCV	CG	SABL	0.30	0.40	0.18	0.26	0.24	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.17	0.18
	07-LCV	CG	SABL	1.92	1.73	1.21	2.35	2.11	2.04	1.95	1.63	1.57	1.94
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	SABL	4.64	4.72	2.95	2.58	2.13	2.00	1.97	1.87	1.99	2.09
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	SABL	0.19	0.30	0.26	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
	101-ST-CP	CG	SABL										
	102-FT-CP	CG	SABL	0.34	0.38			0.12					
	103-HT-CP	CG	SABL	1.01	0.83	0.95	0.77	0.46	0.40	0.39	0.30	0.39	0.45
	105-L-CP	CG	SABL	0.72	1.81	1.77	0.85	0.62	0.67	0.63	0.64	0.58	0.66
	Total Harvest			9.84	11.09	8.50	7.49	6.55	6.06	5.89	5.15	5.39	6.09
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	CG	SABL										
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	SABL		0.32%	0.09%	0.69%	3.30%	1.04%	1.05%		0.73%	
•	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	SABL	3.43%	2.47%	4.23%	1.85%	2.40%	3.82%	3.24%	4.22%	3.72%	3.11%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	SABL	2.58%	1.72%	3.78%	1.55%	3.84%	3.66%	3.24%	3.75%	5.97%	3.55%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	SABL	1.42%	3.83%	4.18%	2.76%	3.20%	2.99%	3.51%	2.88%	2.13%	2.92%
	06-PCV	CG	SABL	3.04%	3.57%	2.15%	3.41%	3.65%	2.38%	3.03%	2.32%	3.17%	3.03%
	07-LCV	CG	SABL	19.48%	15.58%	14.22%	31.36%	32.17%	33.76%	33.13%	31.72%	29.06%	31.90%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	SABL	47.09%	42.56%	34.76%	34.46%	32.49%	32.97%	33.40%	36.29%	36.86%	34.30%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	SABL	1.94%	2.74%	3.10%	0.43%	0.66%	0.20%	0.11%	0.16%	0.40%	0.34%
	101-ST-CP	CG	SABL										
	102-FT-CP	CG	SABL	3.50%	3.44%			1.84%					
	103-HT-CP	CG	SABL	10.22%	7.47%	11.13%	10.26%	6.98%	6.62%	6.68%	5.90%	7.17%	7.42%
	105-L-CP	CG	SABL	7.30%	16.30%	20.83%	11.37%	9.47%	11.00%	10.70%	12.37%	10.79%	10.91%

Table 4.10: Wholesale Value of Sablefish in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

						Whole	sale Value	of Produc	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	SABL										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	SABL		0.06	0.02	0.22	0.83	0.25	0.16		0.13	0.32
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	SABL	0.78	0.47	1.10	0.59	0.61	0.92	0.46	0.68	0.64	0.65
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	SABL	0.59	0.33	0.98	0.48	0.98	0.90	0.47	0.65	1.11	0.77
	05-TCV < 60	CG	SABL	0.36	0.97	1.19	0.81	0.92	0.93	0.76	0.61	0.60	0.77
	06-PCV	CG	SABL	0.80	0.90	0.56	1.12	1.08	0.75	0.64	0.52	0.88	0.83
	07-LCV	CG	SABL	5.09	4.03	3.57	9.87	9.44	10.64	7.14	6.77	8.10	8.66
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	SABL	12.14	10.87	8.86	11.22	9.61	10.40	7.16	7.84	10.35	9.43
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	SABL	0.49	0.70	0.77	0.15	0.19	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.11	0.10
	101-ST-CP	CG	SABL										
	102-FT-CP	CG	SABL	0.92	1.24			0.60	0.40				
	103-HT-CP	CG	SABL	3.91	2.59	3.65	3.16	2.02	2.06	1.33	1.48	1.56	1.93
	105-L-CP	CG	SABL	2.64	5.97	6.02	3.82	3.23	3.59	2.40	2.86	2.81	3.12
	Total Value			27.72	28.13	27.84	32.14	29.51	30.90	21.08	21.51	26.29	26.91
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	CG	SABL										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	SABL		0.20%	0.08%	0.68%	2.81%	0.81%	0.75%		0.49%	1.18%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	SABL	2.80%	1.66%	3.96%	1.83%	2.05%	2.97%	2.18%	3.16%	2.43%	2.41%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	SABL	2.12%	1.17%	3.52%	1.50%	3.33%	2.90%	2.24%	3.03%	4.22%	2.85%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	SABL	1.30%	3.44%	4.27%	2.53%	3.11%	3.02%	3.60%	2.84%	2.28%	2.87%
	06-PCV	CG	SABL	2.90%	3.19%	2.02%	3.47%	3.65%	2.42%	3.06%	2.43%	3.36%	3.09%
	07-LCV	CG	SABL	18.37%	14.34%	12.83%	30.71%	32.01%	34.43%	33.88%	31.47%	30.81%	32.19%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	SABL	43.81%	38.65%	31.81%	34.90%	32.55%	33.67%	33.94%	36.42%	39.37%	35.04%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	SABL	1.76%	2.48%	2.77%	0.46%	0.66%	0.20%	0.11%	0.16%	0.43%	0.35%
	101-ST-CP	CG	SABL										
	102-FT-CP	CG	SABL	3.31%	4.42%			2.04%	1.30%				
	103-HT-CP	CG	SABL	14.11%	9.23%	13.10%	9.84%	6.85%	6.67%	6.30%	6.86%	5.93%	7.19%
	105-L-CP	CG	SABL	9.51%	21.21%	21.63%	11.90%	10.93%	11.61%	11.40%	13.32%	10.68%	11.59%

Table 4.11: Harvest of Sablefish in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

						Ton	s-Retained	(Thousand	ds)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	SABL										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	SABL										
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	SABL										
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	SABL										
	05-TCV < 60	WG	SABL	0.03				0.02	0.03				
	06-PCV	WG	SABL					0.04					
	07-LCV	WG	SABL	0.78	0.14	0.09	0.74	0.77	0.66	0.56	0.49	0.38	0.60
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	SABL	0.63	0.01	0.02	0.33	0.24	0.26	0.33	0.39	0.46	0.34
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	SABL	0.04									
	102-FT-CP	WG	SABL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	103-HT-CP	WG	SABL	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.05
	105-L-CP	WG	SABL	0.68	0.49	0.24	0.71	0.56	0.52	0.51	0.59	0.56	0.58
	Total Harvest			2.20	0.75	0.47	1.89	1.65	1.52	1.44	1.56	1.54	1.60
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	SABL										
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	SABL										
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	SABL										
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	SABL										
	05-TCV < 60	WG	SABL	1.25%				1.20%	1.65%				
	06-PCV	WG	SABL					2.64%					
	07-LCV	WG	SABL	35.50%	18.90%	18.02%	39.25%	46.68%	43.07%	38.82%	31.50%	24.91%	37.37%
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	SABL	28.66%	1.23%	3.94%	17.60%	14.42%	16.89%	23.10%	25.17%	30.03%	21.20%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	SABL	1.68%									
	102-FT-CP	WG	SABL	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.21%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	SABL	0.50%	6.28%	21.15%	3.39%	1.12%	1.23%	1.77%	4.62%	8.26%	3.40%
	105-L-CP	WG	SABL	30.74%	65.85%	50.11%	37.75%	33.95%	34.27%	35.51%	37.75%	36.18%	35.90%

Table 4.12: Wholesale Value of Sablefish in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class

				Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions) A											
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00		
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	SABL												
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	SABL												
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	SABL												
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	SABL												
	05-TCV < 60	WG	SABL	0.07				0.10	0.13						
	06-PCV	WG	SABL												
	07-LCV	WG	SABL	2.17	0.35	0.38	3.24	3.42	3.38	1.87	1.99	1.90	2.63		
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	SABL	1.71	0.02	0.09	1.53	1.04	1.33	1.12	1.60	2.27	1.48		
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	SABL	0.10											
	102-FT-CP	WG	SABL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01						
	103-HT-CP	WG	SABL	0.04	0.15	0.39	0.26	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.35	0.51	0.23		
	105-L-CP	WG	SABL	2.49	1.63	0.81	3.21	2.91	2.81	1.96	2.65	2.69	2.70		
	Total Value			6.67	2.28	1.75	8.42	7.75	7.94	5.07	6.65	7.42	7.21		
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	SABL												
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	SABL												
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	SABL												
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	SABL												
	05-TCV < 60	WG	SABL	1.05%				1.30%	1.58%						
	06-PCV	WG	SABL					0.00%							
	07-LCV	WG	SABL	32.52%	15.38%	21.79%	38.45%	44.17%	42.51%	36.87%	29.97%	25.63%	36.27%		
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	SABL	25.60%	0.93%	5.28%	18.22%	13.42%	16.70%	22.08%	24.03%	30.54%	20.83%		
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	SABL	1.45%											
	102-FT-CP	WG	SABL	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%	0.17%						
	103-HT-CP	WG	SABL	0.64%	6.48%	21.98%	3.13%	1.05%	1.21%	1.70%	5.27%	6.92%	3.21%		
	105-L-CP	WG	SABL	37.29%	71.57%	45.93%	38.09%	37.59%	35.37%	38.55%	39.84%	36.25%	37.61%		

Table 4.13 NON-Exempt AFA Sideboard Catcher Vessel Groundfish Harvest Limitations Based on 2002 TAC Allocation Based on Table 19 in Harvest Specification Tables (2002 Final Rule)

		Pollock 2002	AFA Tac	Pacific cod Inshore	2002 AFA TAC	Pacific cod Offshore	2002 AFA TAC
WG		61.12%	10836	14.23	3% 21:	58 10.26%	í 173
CG	620	14.27%	3288				
	630	24.38%	2402				
	Total			7.22	2% 16	10 7.21%	6 179
EG	640	34.99%	408				
	650	34.99%	2260				
	Total			0.79	9%	18 0.78%	<u>2</u>
Total AFA	TAC		19194		370	68	352
Total Gulf	TAC		58250			44230)
% Total Gu	ulf TAC to AFA s	ideboard	32.95%			9.31%	, D

Table 4.14 Harvest in the Central and Western Gulf Parallel Pacific Cod Fishery (metric tons) -- State Managed Pacific Cod Harvests not Included

		C	entral Gulf			V	estern Gulf	•
		Parallel	Fishery	Parallel		Parallel	Fishery	Parallel
Y	ear	Fishery	Harvests	Fishery	 Year	Fishery	Harvests	Fishery
19	992	7,389	40,752	18%	1992	5,984	33,409	18%
19	993	5,213	32,684	16%	1993	861	18,042	5%
19	994	5,848	28,785	20%	1994	3,354	14,687	23%
19	995	9,837	44,016	22%	1995	4,080	19,175	21%
19	996	7,661	41,568	18%	1996	5,848	20,943	28%
19	997	6,762	46,646	14%	1997	4,274	27,108	16%
19	998	4,390	43,835	10%	1998	4,016	24,887	16%
19	999	6,367	46,691	14%	1999	4,134	26,337	16%
20	000	4,551	35,539	13%	2000	5,560	27,516	20%

Source: Jackson, D. and Ruccio, M. 2001. Annual Management Report for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Area Groundfish Fisheries, 2000. RIR No. 4K01-44.

Table 4.15: Harvest of Pacific Cod in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

			Tons-Retained (Thousands) Ave.											
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00	
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	EG	PCOD											
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PCOD				0.00		0.00					
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PCOD								0.02			
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PCOD			0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02		0.00	0.06		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PCOD											
	06-PCV	EG	PCOD		0.44									
	07-LCV	EG	PCOD	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.01	
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PCOD	0.41	0.53	0.30	0.12	0.26	0.32	0.23	0.27	0.20	0.23	
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	PCOD	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03				
	102-FT-CP	EG	PCOD		0.00									
	103-HT-CP	EG	PCOD	0.03		0.00	0.01	0.00			0.04			
	104-P-CP	EG	PCOD											
	105-L-CP	EG	PCOD	0.26	0.00	0.01	0.00							
	Total Harvest			0.79	1.06	0.71	0.27	0.35	0.42	0.38	0.37	0.30	0.35	
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã12	EG	PCOD											
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PCOD				0.00%		0.16%					
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PCOD								4.77%			
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PCOD			1.10%	1.45%	4.50%	4.13%		0.73%	20.61%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PCOD											
	06-PCV	EG	PCOD		41.88%									
	07-LCV	EG	PCOD	1.20%	2.79%	2.68%	7.01%	2.81%	0.43%	1.26%	6.35%	9.10%	4.12%	
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PCOD	52.48%	49.91%	42.46%	43.12%	75.57%	76.97%	61.50%	72.31%	66.57%	67.22%	
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	PCOD	2.20%	3.52%	2.52%	2.23%	3.44%	4.91%	8.63%				
	102-FT-CP	EG	PCOD		0.44%									
	103-HT-CP	EG	PCOD	3.60%		0.10%	2.29%	0.65%			12.06%			
	104-P-CP	EG	PCOD											
	105-L-CP	EG	PCOD	33.21%	0.27%	1.64%	0.11%							

Table 4.16: Wholesale Value of Pacific Cod in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

		Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions) Area Species V1992 V1993 V1994 V1995 V1996 V1997 V1998 V1999 V2999 05												
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00	
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	EG	PCOD											
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PCOD				0.00		0.00					
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PCOD								0.01			
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PCOD			0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01		0.00	0.03	0.01	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PCOD											
	06-PCV	EG	PCOD		0.21									
	07-LCV	EG	PCOD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PCOD	0.35	0.42	0.14	0.08	0.27	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.20	
	09-FGCV ¡ Â 3	EG	PCOD	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02				
	102-FT-CP	EG	PCOD		0.00									
	103-HT-CP	EG	PCOD	0.02		0.00	0.00	0.00			0.06			
	104-P-CP	EG	PCOD											
	105-L-CP	EG	PCOD	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.00							
	Total Value			0.63	0.70	0.31	0.15	0.33	0.34	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	PCOD											
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PCOD						0.08%					
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PCOD								3.97%			
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PCOD			0.69%	1.08%	1.97%	2.49%		0.50%	13.24%	3.79%	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PCOD										0.00%	
	06-PCV	EG	PCOD		30.35%									
	07-LCV	EG	PCOD	0.80%	2.03%	2.58%	6.50%	2.28%	0.26%	0.77%	4.98%	8.39%	3.43%	
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PCOD	55.07%	60.61%	46.33%	53.78%	80.85%	84.58%	71.59%	67.20%	74.03%	74.14%	
	09-FGCV ; Â3	EG	PCOD	2.50%	5.59%	5.96%	3.46%	5.31%	5.72%	9.47%				
	102-FT-CP	EG	PCOD		0.48%									
	103-HT-CP	EG	PCOD	3.69%		0.16%	2.25%	0.49%			19.83%			
	104-P-CP	EG	PCOD											
	105-L-CP	EG	PCOD	32.99%	0.30%	3.00%	0.13%							

Table 4.17: Harvest of Pacific Cod in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

	Tons-Retained (Thousands) A													
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00	
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PCOD		0.49		1.12	1.12	0.24	0.36	0.11			
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PCOD	1.25	0.02	0.68	1.20	1.94	1.48	1.86	0.12	0.12	1.12	
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PCOD	7.64	8.71	5.42	6.25	3.50	7.85	5.99	8.47	3.84	5.98	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PCOD	6.49	6.71	5.50	9.38	8.56	10.70	8.47	9.83	6.10	8.84	
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PCOD	5.95	5.22	6.15	5.89	7.77	6.02	4.95	2.41	1.13	4.70	
	06-PCV	CG	PCOD	5.14	3.84	3.25	6.06	4.91	4.46	6.14	7.87	8.78	6.37	
	07-LCV	CG	PCOD	0.92	0.26	0.47	0.88	0.50	0.22	0.45	0.46	0.78	0.55	
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PCOD	8.73	6.32	6.23	10.69	8.87	13.64	12.60	17.00	13.33	12.69	
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PCOD	0.42	0.28	0.13	0.23	0.35	0.85	0.81	0.66	0.79	0.61	
	101-ST-CP	CG	PCOD											
	102-FT-CP	CG	PCOD	0.28	0.06		0.47	2.26		0.82				
	103-HT-CP	CG	PCOD	1.23	0.82	0.65	1.60	0.44	0.75	3.98	1.60	1.39	1.62	
	104-P-CP	CG	PCOD								2.67			
	105-L-CP	CG	PCOD	2.09	0.21	0.36	0.13	0.71	0.06	0.18	0.58	0.36	0.34	
	Total Harvest			40.34	32.96	28.85	43.90	41.26	46.31	46.59	51.78	37.37	44.53	
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PCOD		1.48%		2.55%	2.70%	0.52%	0.77%	0.22%			
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PCOD	3.10%	0.05%	2.35%	2.72%	4.69%	3.19%	3.99%	0.24%	0.32%	2.51%	
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PCOD	18.95%	26.42%	18.80%	14.24%	8.47%	16.95%	12.85%	16.36%	10.27%	13.43%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PCOD	16.09%	20.37%	19.06%	21.36%	20.75%	23.10%	18.17%	18.98%	16.31%	19.85%	
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PCOD	14.74%	15.85%	21.32%	13.42%	18.82%	13.01%	10.63%	4.66%	3.01%	10.54%	
	06-PCV	CG	PCOD	12.75%	11.66%	11.26%	13.81%	11.91%	9.64%	13.18%	15.20%	23.50%	14.31%	
	07-LCV	CG	PCOD	2.28%	0.80%	1.62%	2.01%	1.20%	0.48%	0.97%	0.88%	2.09%	1.23%	
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PCOD	21.65%	19.18%	21.59%	24.35%	21.50%	29.47%	27.04%	32.84%	35.66%	28.49%	
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PCOD	1.04%	0.85%	0.46%	0.52%	0.84%	1.83%	1.75%	1.27%	2.12%	1.38%	
	101-ST-CP	CG	PCOD											
	102-FT-CP	CG	PCOD	0.69%	0.19%		1.07%	5.48%		1.75%				
	103-HT-CP	CG	PCOD	3.05%	2.48%	2.26%	3.65%	1.06%	1.62%	8.53%	3.08%	3.71%	3.65%	
	104-P-CP	CG	PCOD								5.16%			
	105-L-CP	CG	PCOD	5.17%	0.62%	1.26%	0.30%	1.72%	0.13%	0.38%	1.11%	0.96%	0.75%	

Table 4.18: Wholesale Value of Pacific Cod in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

		Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions) A											
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PCOD		0.17		0.43	0.36	0.08	0.12	0.07		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PCOD	0.54	0.01	0.21	0.52	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.06	0.05	0.43
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PCOD	3.49	3.11	1.83	2.81	1.40	3.59	2.16	5.29	2.54	2.97
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PCOD	2.80	2.38	1.66	4.07	3.49	4.75	3.04	6.13	3.91	4.23
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PCOD	2.51	1.78	1.90	2.53	2.92	2.48	1.70	1.50	0.77	1.98
	06-PCV	CG	PCOD	2.75	1.84	1.40	3.12	2.42	2.30	2.84	5.41	7.39	3.92
	07-LCV	CG	PCOD	0.48	0.11	0.18	0.43	0.25	0.12	0.21	0.33	0.69	0.34
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PCOD	4.59	2.97	2.53	5.33	4.53	7.12	5.85	11.90	11.33	7.68
	09-FGCV ; Â3	CG	PCOD	0.22	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.45	0.39	0.51	0.70	0.39
	101-ST-CP	CG	PCOD										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PCOD	0.23	0.04		0.30	1.16		0.56			
	103-HT-CP	CG	PCOD	1.01	0.59	0.45	0.90	0.32	0.42	3.45	1.99	1.75	1.47
	104-P-CP	CG	PCOD								3.38		
	105-L-CP	CG	PCOD	1.66	0.15	0.29	0.09	0.55	0.04	0.16	0.70	0.44	0.33
	Total Value			20.36	13.30	10.50	20.62	18.39	21.97	21.08	37.26	30.57	24.98
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	CG	PCOD		1.30%		2.09%	1.96%	0.38%	0.56%	0.17%		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PCOD	2.66%	0.05%	2.03%	2.50%	3.82%	2.73%	2.92%	0.17%	0.18%	1.70%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PCOD	17.14%	23.36%	17.39%	13.61%	7.63%	16.36%	10.23%	14.19%	8.32%	11.87%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PCOD	13.77%	17.91%	15.83%	19.74%	18.95%	21.64%	14.41%	16.45%	12.79%	16.94%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PCOD	12.31%	13.40%	18.14%	12.25%	15.89%	11.27%	8.05%	4.03%	2.52%	7.93%
	06-PCV	CG	PCOD	13.49%	13.85%	13.34%	15.14%	13.16%	10.47%	13.49%	14.53%	24.18%	15.67%
	07-LCV	CG	PCOD	2.38%	0.86%	1.70%	2.07%	1.38%	0.54%	0.98%	0.88%	2.24%	1.35%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PCOD	22.55%	22.34%	24.11%	25.87%	24.63%	32.39%	27.74%	31.94%	37.08%	30.73%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	PCOD	1.06%	0.98%	0.45%	0.48%	0.99%	2.07%	1.86%	1.37%	2.30%	1.56%
	101-ST-CP	CG	PCOD										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PCOD	1.13%	0.33%		1.46%	6.32%		2.66%			
	103-HT-CP	CG	PCOD	4.97%	4.44%	4.27%	4.35%	1.75%	1.92%	16.36%	5.33%	5.72%	5.89%
	104-P-CP	CG	PCOD								9.06%		
	105-L-CP	CG	PCOD	8.14%	1.11%	2.73%	0.44%	2.97%	0.17%	0.75%	1.87%	1.43%	1.31%

Table 4.19: Harvest of Pacific Cod in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class

		Tons-Retained (Thousands)												
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00	
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PCOD	1.59	0.24	0.01	1.29	0.06	1.19	0.01	0.21			
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PCOD	1.11	0.02	0.46	3.89	0.12	0.97	0.67	1.19			
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PCOD	4.58	0.95	0.90	1.02	0.75	1.45	1.36	0.45	0.55	0.93	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PCOD	4.22	2.66	1.31	1.46	2.41	2.18	1.97	2.40	1.72	2.02	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PCOD	11.94	10.01	7.76	4.80	11.61	14.52	14.08	15.06	12.64	12.12	
	06-PCV	WG	PCOD	0.30	0.45		0.92	1.55	1.58	1.08	0.92	3.16	1.53	
	07-LCV	WG	PCOD	0.20		0.03	0.01	0.09	1.06					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PCOD	0.66	0.14	0.58	0.63	0.81	2.80	2.97	2.44	2.43	2.02	
	09-FGCV ; Â3	WG	PCOD	0.02		0.02			0.03	0.02	0.06	0.10		
	101-ST-CP	WG	PCOD				0.00							
	102-FT-CP	WG	PCOD	0.28	0.04		0.07	0.39	0.05					
	103-HT-CP	WG	PCOD	2.03	0.22	0.16	0.52	0.33	0.24	0.27	0.62	0.75	0.46	
	104-P-CP	WG	PCOD								1.33			
	105-L-CP	WG	PCOD	6.37	5.08	3.58	5.63	4.39	3.84	3.16	5.21	4.71	4.49	
	Total Harvest			33.69	19.84	15.13	20.37	22.64	29.90	25.65	29.89	26.76	25.87	
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PCOD	4.73%	1.19%	0.07%	6.35%	0.26%	3.97%	0.05%	0.69%			
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PCOD	3.28%	0.11%	3.03%	19.12%	0.52%	3.24%	2.62%	4.00%			
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PCOD	13.60%	4.78%	5.92%	5.02%	3.30%	4.85%	5.29%	1.51%	2.04%	3.67%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PCOD	12.54%	13.39%	8.66%	7.17%	10.64%	7.28%	7.70%	8.03%	6.42%	7.87%	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PCOD	35.45%	50.45%	51.29%	23.58%	51.28%	48.57%	54.88%	50.38%	47.22%	45.99%	
	06-PCV	WG	PCOD	0.90%	2.29%		4.54%	6.86%	5.27%	4.21%	3.07%	11.81%	5.96%	
	07-LCV	WG	PCOD	0.59%		0.18%	0.03%	0.41%	3.53%					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PCOD	1.97%	0.73%	3.86%	3.11%	3.59%	9.36%	11.60%	8.17%	9.09%	7.49%	
	09-FGCV ; Â3	WG	PCOD	0.06%		0.15%			0.10%	0.10%	0.20%	0.38%		
	101-ST-CP	WG	PCOD				0.00%							
	102-FT-CP	WG	PCOD	0.84%	0.22%		0.34%	1.72%	0.18%					
	103-HT-CP	WG	PCOD	6.03%	1.11%	1.05%	2.54%	1.47%	0.80%	1.06%	2.09%	2.81%	1.79%	
	104-P-CP	WG	PCOD											
	105-L-CP	WG	PCOD	18.91%	25.60%	23.68%	27.65%	19.39%	12.84%	12.34%	17.44%	17.59%	17.87%	

Table 4.20: Wholesale Value of Pacific Cod in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

		Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions) A											
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PCOD	0.42	0.09	0.00	0.40	0.02	0.45	0.00	0.11		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PCOD	0.48	0.01	0.14	1.41	0.04	0.35	0.22	0.57		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PCOD	1.63	0.33	0.28	0.36	0.24	0.55	0.47	0.22	0.34	0.36
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PCOD	1.74	0.87	0.42	0.56	0.80	0.81	0.64	1.21	1.14	0.86
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PCOD	4.79	3.26	2.38	1.85	3.81	5.33	4.59	7.67	8.37	5.27
	06-PCV	WG	PCOD	0.22	0.21	0.11		0.62	0.67	0.45	0.57	2.09	0.88
	07-LCV	WG	PCOD	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.04	0.97				
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PCOD	0.36	0.09	0.21	0.25	0.35	1.12	1.12	1.40	1.60	0.97
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	WG	PCOD	0.02	0.03		0.00			0.01	0.04	0.07	
	101-ST-CP	WG	PCOD	0.16				0.03					
	102-FT-CP	WG	PCOD	0.23	0.03	0.00		0.20	0.03				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PCOD	1.70	0.16	0.11	0.29	0.24	0.14	0.24	0.79	0.95	0.44
	104-P-CP	WG	PCOD								1.67		
	105-L-CP	WG	PCOD	5.21	3.69	2.83	3.91	3.38	2.31	2.91	6.36	5.82	4.11
	Total Value			17.11	8.77	6.51	9.54	9.77	12.75	10.69	20.62	20.98	14.06
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	WG	PCOD	2.46%	0.97%	0.02%	4.16%	0.17%	3.50%	0.02%	0.52%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PCOD	2.78%	0.08%	2.20%	14.79%	0.38%	2.72%	2.09%	2.79%		
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PCOD	9.54%	3.72%	4.31%	3.81%	2.45%	4.34%	4.43%	1.08%	1.61%	2.95%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PCOD	10.15%	9.96%	6.42%	5.91%	8.20%	6.35%	6.00%	5.89%	5.44%	6.30%
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PCOD	27.99%	37.22%	36.57%	19.35%	38.97%	41.83%	42.94%	37.17%	39.91%	36.69%
	06-PCV	WG	PCOD	1.28%	2.36%			6.34%	5.29%	4.24%	2.78%	9.97%	5.73%
	07-LCV	WG	PCOD	0.52%			0.03%	0.37%	7.60%				
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PCOD	2.08%	1.05%	3.17%	2.63%	3.59%	8.79%	10.45%	6.81%	7.65%	6.65%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	WG	PCOD	0.10%			0.04%			0.08%	0.19%	0.31%	
	101-ST-CP	WG	PCOD										
	102-FT-CP	WG	PCOD	1.35%	0.35%	0.02%		2.05%	0.26%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PCOD	9.93%	1.83%	1.70%	3.05%	2.50%	1.08%	2.22%	3.82%	4.53%	2.87%
	104-P-CP	WG	PCOD								8.12%		
	105-L-CP	WG	PCOD	30.44%	42.13%	43.42%	40.96%	34.58%	18.15%	27.20%	30.83%	27.73%	29.91%

Table 4.21 Harvest in the Central and Western Gulf Parallel Pollock Fishery (mt)

	С	entral Gulf			W	estern Gulf	
	Parallel	Federal	% From		Parallel	Federal	% From
Year	Fishery	Fishery	Parallel	Year	Fishery	Fishery	Parallel
1992	3,354	67,090	5%	1992	1,768	17,679	10%
1993	12,466	88,849	14%	1993	5,122	20,399	25%
1994	30,326	79,782	38%	1994	6,936	21,759	32%
1995	4,080	33,998	12%	1995	10,154	29,918	34%
1996	5,666	22,665	25%	1996	14,189	24,025	59%
1997	15,684	52,131	30%	1997	8,749	28,105	31%
1998	32,004	93,835	34%	1998	17,271	29,918	58%
1999	18,132	63,010	29%	1999	12,647	24,025	53%
2000	2,085	48,504	4%	2000	13,101	17,679	74%

Source: Jackson, D. and Ruccio, M. 2001. Annual Management Report for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Area Groundfish Fisheries, 2000. RIR No. 4K01-44

Table 4.22: Harvest of Pollock in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

			Tons-Retained (Thousands)										
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	PLCK										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PLCK				0.05		1.13				
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PLCK			3.00							
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PLCK			0.00						1.73	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PLCK										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PLCK	0.00		0.00						0.00	
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	EG	PLCK										
	103-HT-CP	EG	PLCK	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00					
	104-P-CP	EG	PLCK										
	Total Value			0.16	0.72	7.59	0.37	0.51	4.19	6.24	1.71	1.92	2.49
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	PLCK										
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PLCK				13.43%		27.07%				
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PLCK			39.57%							
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PLCK			0.05%						89.97%	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PLCK										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PLCK	0.62%		0.00%						0.09%	
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	EG	PLCK										
	103-HT-CP	EG	PLCK	9.30%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
	104-P-CP	EG	PLCK										
	08-FGCV 33-59 09-FGCV ¡ Â3 101-ST-CP 103-HT-CP	EG EG EG	PLCK PLCK PLCK PLCK				0.00%	0.00%				0.09%	

Table 4.23: Wholesale Value of Pollock in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class

						Whole	sale Value	of Product	tion (\$Milli	ons)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	PLCK										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PLCK				0.01		0.22				
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PLCK			0.51							
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PLCK			0.00						0.44	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PLCK										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PLCK	0.00		0.00						0.00	
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	EG	PLCK										
	103-HT-CP	EG	PLCK	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00					
	104-P-CP	EG	PLCK										
	Total Value			0.08	0.12	1.29	0.08	0.11	0.95	1.06	0.35	0.49	0.51
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	EG	PLCK										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	PLCK				11.14%		23.68%				
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	PLCK			39.57%							
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	PLCK			0.05%						89.88%	
	05-TCV < 60	EG	PLCK										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	PLCK	0.59%		0.00%						0.27%	
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	EG	PLCK										
	103-HT-CP	EG	PLCK	12.27%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
	104-P-CP	EG	PLCK										

Table 4.24: Harvest of Pollock in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PLCK	1.94	3.77	3.21	1.54	0.13	0.64	1.44	2.14		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PLCK	7.08	6.35	8.20	9.26	1.41	3.29	7.63	3.57	2.50	4.61
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PLCK	37.14	49.33	43.99	10.80	6.53	20.19	40.21	35.37	26.55	23.27
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PLCK	12.99	16.31	16.91	11.96	12.94	20.02	33.96	25.18	19.37	20.57
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PLCK	2.28	2.37	5.36	2.36	2.08	9.51	11.81	2.84	0.57	4.86
	06-PCV	CG	PLCK						0.00			0.04	
	07-LCV	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PLCK	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	101-ST-CP	CG	PLCK										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.17	0.00		0.04	0.04					
	103-HT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.05
	104-P-CP	CG	PLCK										
	105-L-CP	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			
	Total Value			61.84	78.13	78.04	36.07	23.27	53.72	95.21	69.22	49.22	54.45
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã 1 2	CG	PLCK	3.13%	4.83%	4.12%	4.28%	0.56%	1.19%	1.51%	3.09%		
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PLCK	11.45%	8.13%	10.51%	25.68%	6.07%	6.12%	8.02%	5.16%	5.07%	8.47%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PLCK	60.06%	63.13%	56.37%	29.93%	28.04%	37.59%	42.23%	51.09%	53.94%	42.74%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PLCK	21.00%	20.87%	21.66%	33.15%	55.60%	37.28%	35.67%	36.38%	39.35%	37.78%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PLCK	3.68%	3.03%	6.86%	6.55%	8.95%	17.70%	12.40%	4.11%	1.16%	8.93%
	06-PCV	CG	PLCK						0.00%			0.09%	
	07-LCV	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PLCK	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.08%	0.10%	0.06%	0.06%	0.11%	0.07%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	101-ST-CP	CG	PLCK										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.27%	0.00%		0.11%	0.19%					
	103-HT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%	0.02%	0.09%	0.10%	0.25%	0.10%
	104-P-CP	CG	PLCK										
	105-L-CP	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%			

Table 4.25: Wholesale Value of Pollock in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class

						Whole	sale Value	of Product	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PLCK	0.41	0.57	0.49	0.31	0.02	0.15	0.20	0.47		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PLCK	1.73	0.88	1.35	2.03	0.29	0.76	1.12	0.72	0.61	0.92
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PLCK	9.30	8.05	7.47	2.35	1.36	4.62	5.95	7.47	6.49	4.71
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PLCK	3.32	2.66	2.87	2.65	2.72	4.63	5.15	5.28	4.72	4.19
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PLCK	0.58	0.39	0.88	0.50	0.42	2.20	1.70	0.61	0.14	0.93
	06-PCV	CG	PLCK						0.00			0.04	
	07-LCV	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PLCK	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	101-ST-CP	CG	PLCK										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03					
	103-HT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02
	104-P-CP	CG	PLCK										
	105-L-CP	CG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00			
	Total Value			15.52	12.55	13.27	7.94	4.91	12.38	14.16	14.58	12.08	11.01
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	PLCK	2.61%	4.52%	3.72%	3.91%	0.50%	1.22%	1.44%	3.22%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	PLCK	11.17%	7.04%	10.16%	25.61%	5.99%	6.11%	7.92%	4.92%	5.06%	8.38%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	PLCK	59.94%	64.14%	56.28%	29.61%	27.71%	37.32%	42.04%	51.25%	53.73%	42.77%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	PLCK	21.39%	21.20%	21.61%	33.40%	55.46%	37.42%	36.33%	36.20%	39.09%	38.08%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	PLCK	3.72%	3.09%	6.60%	6.23%	8.53%	17.81%	12.00%	4.16%	1.16%	8.42%
	06-PCV	CG	PLCK						0.00%			0.31%	
	07-LCV	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	PLCK	0.06%	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.08%	0.08%	0.06%	0.06%	0.22%	0.09%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	101-ST-CP	CG	PLCK										
	102-FT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.46%	0.00%		0.19%	0.66%					
	103-HT-CP	CG	PLCK	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.41%	0.05%	0.17%	0.18%	0.40%	0.19%
	104-P-CP	CG	PLCK										
	105-L-CP	CG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%			

Table 4.26: Harvest of Pollock in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	ousands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PLCK	4.54	4.07	5.75	9.06	5.27	6.61	8.00	5.10		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PLCK	8.50	7.79	7.10	10.15	4.24	5.59	4.26	2.92		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PLCK	0.84	3.37		3.41	3.72	5.32	8.70	4.38	6.47	5.33
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PLCK	0.40			1.31	2.53	1.10	1.65	1.93	2.30	1.80
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PLCK	0.41	3.61	4.80	5.41	7.92	6.40	7.23	9.33	8.44	7.46
	06-PCV	WG	PLCK							0.00	0.00	0.00	
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	WG	PLCK	2.56			0.42						
	102-FT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.01	0.07		0.43	0.06	0.31				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.11	0.05
	105-L-CP	WG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
	Total Harvest			17.36	19.79	21.18	30.21	23.96	25.55	29.95	23.79	17.63	25.18
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	WG	PLCK	26.14%	20.56%	27.13%	30.00%	21.99%	25.86%	26.71%	21.46%		
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PLCK	48.92%	39.37%	33.52%	33.58%	17.69%	21.89%	14.23%	12.27%		
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PLCK	4.85%	17.04%		11.30%	15.51%	20.81%	29.06%	18.42%	36.73%	21.97%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PLCK	2.32%			4.33%	10.56%	4.29%	5.50%	8.13%	13.04%	7.64%
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PLCK	2.39%	18.26%	22.66%	17.92%	33.07%	25.04%	24.15%	39.23%	47.87%	31.21%
	06-PCV	WG	PLCK							0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	WG	PLCK	14.77%			1.40%						
	102-FT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.07%	0.34%		1.44%	0.26%	1.20%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.54%	0.02%	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%	0.47%	0.61%	0.21%
	105-L-CP	WG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.07%	0.02%

Table 4.27: Wholesale Value of Pollock in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class

						Whole	sale Value	of Produc	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PLCK	1.30	0.59	0.98	1.96	0.98	1.50	1.14	1.10		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PLCK	2.24	1.11	1.13	1.99	0.78	1.24	0.60	0.63		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PLCK	0.17	0.44		0.56	0.69	1.25	1.16	0.96	1.59	1.04
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PLCK	0.08			0.24	0.47	0.26	0.22	0.42	0.58	0.37
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PLCK	0.09	0.46	0.78	0.96	1.47	1.50	1.00	2.05	2.13	1.52
	06-PCV	WG	PLCK							0.00	0.00	0.00	
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	WG	PLCK	1.85			0.28						
	102-FT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.30	0.04	0.22				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.02
	105-L-CP	WG	PLCK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Value			5.90	2.74	3.47	6.30	4.61	6.17	4.18	5.20	4.45	5.15
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	PLCK	22.09%	21.59%	28.29%	31.06%	21.33%	24.38%	27.28%	21.18%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	PLCK	38.01%	40.55%	32.48%	31.60%	16.93%	20.16%	14.30%	12.02%		
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	PLCK	2.83%	16.11%		8.90%	14.99%	20.27%	27.87%	18.40%	35.83%	21.04%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	PLCK	1.28%			3.85%	10.29%	4.19%	5.37%	8.10%	13.03%	7.47%
	05-TCV < 60	WG	PLCK	1.55%	16.86%	22.65%	15.33%	31.99%	24.38%	23.93%	39.39%	47.92%	30.49%
	06-PCV	WG	PLCK							0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	PLCK										
	101-ST-CP	WG	PLCK	31.33%			4.38%						
	102-FT-CP	WG	PLCK	0.20%	0.73%	1.17%	4.78%	0.79%	3.57%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	PLCK	2.73%	0.06%	0.08%	0.11%	0.00%	0.03%	0.33%	0.87%	1.48%	0.47%
	105-L-CP	WG	PLCK	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.09%	0.03%

Table 4.28: Harvest of ARO in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	ARO										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	ARO					0.13					
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	ARO			0.01			0.02		0.04		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	ARO			0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.04		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	ARO				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
	06-PCV	EG	ARO	0.00					0.00				
	07-LCV	EG	ARO	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	ARO	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.14	0.12
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	ARO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	102-FT-CP	EG	ARO	0.00	0.08								
	103-HT-CP	EG	ARO	2.53		0.57	1.45	1.83			0.56		
	104-P-CP	EG	ARO										
	105-L-CP	EG	ARO	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Total Harvests			2.67	0.28	0.73	1.80	2.51	1.40	0.86	0.80	0.79	1.36
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã12	EG	ARO										
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	ARO					5.11%					
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	ARO			0.95%			1.17%		4.85%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	ARO			0.28%	0.20%	0.44%	6.74%	0.15%	5.03%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	ARO				0.04%	0.05%	0.09%	0.39%	0.70%	0.82%	0.23%
	06-PCV	EG	ARO	0.06%					0.03%				
	07-LCV	EG	ARO	0.63%	4.76%	4.46%	1.81%	1.46%	2.74%	5.94%	4.31%	5.27%	2.88%
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	ARO	3.46%	37.40%	12.08%	5.65%	4.28%	7.98%	18.99%	13.12%	17.47%	8.91%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	ARO	0.24%	1.38%	0.32%	0.01%	0.15%	0.03%	0.01%	0.03%	0.05%	0.06%
	102-FT-CP	EG	ARO	0.00%	28.11%								
	103-HT-CP	EG	ARO	94.58%		77.91%	80.89%	72.96%			70.08%		
	104-P-CP	EG	ARO										
	105-L-CP	EG	ARO	0.98%	9.98%	3.49%	0.76%	0.46%	0.66%	1.01%	0.81%	1.28%	0.73%

Table 4.29: Wholesale Value of ARO in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

						Whole	sale Value	of Product	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	ARO										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	ARO					0.09					
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	ARO			0.00			0.01		0.01		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	ARO			0.00	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.03		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	ARO				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	06-PCV	EG	ARO	0.00					0.00				
	07-LCV	EG	ARO	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.07
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	ARO	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.22	0.29	0.23
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	ARO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	102-FT-CP	EG	ARO	0.00	0.16								
	103-HT-CP	EG	ARO	3.36		0.45	1.76	1.45			0.39		
	104-P-CP	EG	ARO										
	105-L-CP	EG	ARO	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04
	Total Value			3.57	0.51	0.71	2.33	2.14	1.49	0.79	0.76	0.72	1.37
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	EG	ARO										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	ARO					4.30%					
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	ARO			0.23%			0.52%		1.90%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	ARO			0.06%	0.09%	0.32%	15.08%	0.32%	3.95%		0.00%
	05-TCV < 60	EG	ARO				0.06%	0.12%	0.13%	0.69%	1.02%	1.95%	0.40%
	06-PCV	EG	ARO	0.06%					0.04%				
	07-LCV	EG	ARO	0.55%	2.98%	4.73%	2.76%	3.25%	4.50%	11.52%	9.14%	12.02%	5.44%
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	ARO	2.87%	23.96%	16.83%	8.47%	8.92%	13.39%	36.48%	28.46%	40.03%	16.78%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	ARO	0.12%	0.91%	0.35%	0.02%	0.17%	0.02%	0.02%	0.07%	0.12%	0.07%
	102-FT-CP	EG	ARO	0.01%	31.65%								
	103-HT-CP	EG	ARO	94.20%		63.18%	75.73%	67.98%			51.59%		
	104-P-CP	EG	ARO										
	105-L-CP	EG	ARO	2.14%	24.23%	12.87%	3.04%	2.18%	1.95%	4.99%	3.70%	6.52%	3.17%

Table 4.30: Harvest of ARO in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	ARO								0.01		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	ARO		0.02	0.00	0.03	0.88	0.27	0.38	0.23	0.41	0.37
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	ARO	0.13	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.81	1.80	1.57	1.34	2.00	1.27
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	ARO	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.14	1.26	1.79	1.33	1.08	2.71	1.39
	05-TCV < 60	CG	ARO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.19	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.02	0.10
	06-PCV	CG	ARO	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	07-LCV	CG	ARO	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	ARO	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.08
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	ARO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	101-ST-CP	CG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	CG	ARO	0.06	0.22		0.23	0.75		1.61			
	103-HT-CP	CG	ARO	2.01	2.23	1.15	1.98	1.25	3.06	2.62	4.39	3.58	2.81
	104-P-CP	CG	ARO								0.00		
	105-L-CP	CG	ARO	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
	Total Harvests			2.49	2.80	1.45	2.76	5.34	7.71	7.75	7.25	8.83	6.61
% Harvests	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	CG	ARO								0.12%		
by Vessel	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	ARO		0.74%	0.17%	0.99%	16.45%	3.56%	4.91%	3.13%	4.65%	5.55%
Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	ARO	5.38%	3.00%	4.69%	3.29%	15.16%	23.39%	20.26%	18.51%	22.60%	19.20%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	ARO	3.12%	1.59%	4.74%	4.99%	23.64%	23.19%	17.17%	14.88%	30.73%	20.96%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	ARO	0.10%	0.07%	0.37%	1.32%	3.53%	2.12%	0.95%	1.47%	0.24%	1.49%
	06-PCV	CG	ARO	0.67%	0.31%	0.04%	1.97%	0.07%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.16%
	07-LCV	CG	ARO	1.67%	1.64%	1.02%	3.12%	1.05%	0.59%	0.53%	0.46%	0.42%	0.76%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	ARO	3.67%	1.78%	1.41%	3.17%	1.77%	1.86%	0.98%	0.55%	0.47%	1.22%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	ARO	0.03%	0.10%	0.04%	0.02%	0.14%	0.09%	0.04%	0.03%	0.01%	0.05%
	101-ST-CP	CG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	CG	ARO	2.57%	7.81%		8.17%	14.09%		20.83%			
	103-HT-CP	CG	ARO	80.61%	79.45%	78.74%	71.76%	23.49%	39.74%	33.82%	60.46%	40.52%	42.59%
	104-P-CP	CG	ARO								0.00%		
	105-L-CP	CG	ARO	1.73%	3.18%	5.74%	1.12%	0.60%	0.41%	0.49%	0.38%	0.33%	0.48%

Table 4.31: Wholesale Value of ARO in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

						Whole	sale Value	of Product	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	ARO								0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	ARO		0.01	0.00	0.02	0.18	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.08
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	ARO	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.33	0.27	0.28	0.46	0.25
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	ARO	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.28	0.61	0.25	0.21	0.66	0.34
	05-TCV < 60	CG	ARO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
	06-PCV	CG	ARO	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	07-LCV	CG	ARO	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	ARO	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	ARO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	101-ST-CP	CG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	CG	ARO	0.13	0.41		0.30	0.58		0.72			
	103-HT-CP	CG	ARO	2.53	2.63	1.36	2.62	1.54	2.70	1.56	2.52	2.08	2.17
	104-P-CP	CG	ARO								0.00		
	105-L-CP	CG	ARO	0.12	0.36	0.34	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.13
	Total Value			3.17	3.64	1.97	3.41	3.05	4.28	3.19	3.27	3.57	3.46
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	CG	ARO								0.01%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	ARO		0.18%	0.07%	0.52%	5.74%	1.37%	2.30%	1.17%	2.72%	2.22%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	ARO	4.16%	1.54%	2.33%	1.54%	4.36%	7.73%	8.54%	8.50%	12.88%	7.35%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	ARO	2.48%	0.92%	1.70%	2.04%	9.02%	14.30%	7.76%	6.41%	18.35%	9.96%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	ARO	0.06%	0.06%	0.22%	0.39%	1.08%	0.84%	0.44%	0.58%	0.20%	0.59%
	06-PCV	CG	ARO	0.15%	0.32%	0.03%	0.92%	0.14%	0.05%	0.07%	0.04%	0.08%	0.21%
	07-LCV	CG	ARO	1.57%	1.84%	0.91%	2.44%	2.71%	1.53%	2.19%	1.59%	1.90%	2.03%
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	ARO	3.73%	1.86%	1.08%	2.35%	3.40%	1.18%	1.80%	1.12%	1.60%	1.86%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	CG	ARO	0.03%	0.10%	0.03%	0.03%	0.11%	0.04%	0.04%	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%
	101-ST-CP	CG	ARO	0,000,0			*****						
	102-FT-CP	CG	ARO	4.15%	11.21%		8.64%	19.05%		22.58%			
	103-HT-CP	CG	ARO	79.89%	72.03%	69.23%	76.63%	50.29%	63.15%	48.84%	76.98%	58.32%	62.63%
	104-P-CP	CG	ARO	/ 0	. =	-				2.2.7	0.00%		
	105-L-CP	CG	ARO	3.75%	9.84%	17.08%	4.46%	4.10%	2.35%	5.43%	3.58%	3.95%	3.90%

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Table 4.32: Harvest of ARO in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	ousands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	WG	ARO	0.00		0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.04		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	ARO	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	ARO							0.00	0.01	0.01	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	ARO						0.02		0.02		
	05-TCV < 60	WG	ARO					0.04	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.00	
	06-PCV	WG	ARO	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	07-LCV	WG	ARO	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	ARO	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02
	09-FGCV ¡ Â 3	WG	ARO							0.00	0.00	0.00	
	101-ST-CP	WG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	WG	ARO	2.32	1.42			0.00	0.01				
	103-HT-CP	WG	ARO	11.73	3.23	2.38	1.48	2.08	1.93	0.96	1.96	1.24	1.61
	104-P-CP	WG	ARO								0.00		
	105-L-CP	WG	ARO	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
	Total Harvests			14.27	4.84	2.63	1.70	2.30	2.07	1.10	2.17	1.34	1.78
% Harvests	01-TCV BSP ¡ Ã 1 2	WG	ARO	0.01%		0.08%	3.89%	0.88%	0.07%	1.66%	1.84%		
by Vessel	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	ARO	0.07%	0.94%	0.36%	2.02%	1.33%	0.14%	0.13%	0.61%		
Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	ARO							0.01%	0.58%	0.52%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	ARO						1.06%		0.76%		
	05-TCV < 60	WG	ARO					1.54%	1.17%	1.05%	2.37%	0.03%	
	06-PCV	WG	ARO	0.00%				0.06%	0.08%	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	
	07-LCV	WG	ARO	0.35%	0.08%	0.16%	1.72%	1.72%	1.19%	2.88%	0.62%	1.89%	1.53%
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	ARO	0.32%	0.01%	0.04%	1.02%	1.75%	0.36%	1.28%	1.05%	1.96%	1.20%
	09-FGCV ¡ Â 3	WG	ARO							0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	
	101-ST-CP	WG	ARO	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	0.00%				
	102-FT-CP	WG	ARO	16.24%	29.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.69%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	ARO	82.18%	66.79%	90.78%	87.47%	90.49%	93.19%	87.52%	90.30%	92.84%	90.48%
	104-P-CP	WG	ARO								0.11%		
	105-L-CP	WG	ARO	0.53%	0.67%	0.39%	3.07%	2.19%	2.05%	5.45%	1.74%	2.67%	2.61%

Table 4.33: Wholesale Value of ARO in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class (Atka Mackerel, Rockfish, Other)

						Whole	sale Value	of Produc	tion (\$Mill	ions)			Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	ARO	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	ARO	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	ARO							0.00	0.00	0.00	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	ARO						0.05		0.00		
	05-TCV < 60	WG	ARO					0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	
	06-PCV	WG	ARO	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	07-LCV	WG	ARO	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.05
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	ARO	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	ARO							0.00	0.00	0.00	
	101-ST-CP	WG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	WG	ARO	0.99	0.19	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	103-HT-CP	WG	ARO	6.97	2.90	1.67	1.68	1.81	1.51	0.57	1.27	0.95	1.30
	104-P-CP	WG	ARO								0.00		
	105-L-CP	WG	ARO	0.21	0.14	0.04	0.27	0.20	0.13	0.27	0.15	0.17	0.20
	Total Value			8.33	3.36	1.85	2.08	2.22	1.81	0.91	1.49	1.20	1.62
	Vessel	Area	Species										
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	WG	ARO	0.00%		0.04%	0.11%	0.05%	0.00%	0.07%	0.09%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	ARO	0.01%	0.97%	0.02%	0.06%	0.07%	0.01%	0.01%	0.04%		
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	ARO							0.00%	0.03%	0.07%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	ARO						2.94%		0.04%		
	05-TCV < 60	WG	ARO					0.58%	0.31%	0.50%	0.94%	0.03%	
	06-PCV	WG	ARO	0.00%				0.16%	0.16%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	
	07-LCV	WG	ARO	0.89%	0.19%	0.66%	3.14%	3.48%	2.51%	4.63%	1.36%	2.86%	2.93%
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	ARO	0.75%	0.02%	0.04%	1.97%	4.68%	0.69%	2.17%	2.27%	3.08%	2.55%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	ARO							0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	
	101-ST-CP	WG	ARO										
	102-FT-CP	WG	ARO	11.93%	5.77%	6.97%	0.66%	0.32%	2.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%
	103-HT-CP	WG	ARO	83.62%	86.38%	89.99%	81.00%	81.72%	83.80%	62.82%	85.02%	79.66%	80.43%
	104-P-CP	WG	ARO								0.07%		
	105-L-CP	WG	ARO	2.55%	4.18%	2.19%	12.93%	8.95%	7.48%	29.76%	10.11%	14.29%	12.32%

Table 4.34: Harvest of FLAT in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	FLAT										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	FLAT										
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	FLAT								0.07		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	FLAT			0.17	0.06	0.11	0.80		0.38		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	FLAT										
	06-PCV	EG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	EG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	FLAT				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	EG	FLAT		0.01								
	103-HT-CP	EG	FLAT	0.06		0.07	0.34	0.42			0.20		
	105-L-CP	EG	FLAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Harvest			0.06	0.04	0.29	0.45	0.62	1.84	0.14	0.66	0.33	0.67
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	FLAT										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	FLAT										
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	FLAT								10.63%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	FLAT			58.65%	14.19%	18.44%	43.32%		58.17%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	FLAT										
	06-PCV	EG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	EG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	FLAT				0.24%	0.36%	0.03%	1.07%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	EG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	EG	FLAT		19.09%								
	103-HT-CP	EG	FLAT	98.08%		24.23%	76.44%	68.30%			30.89%		
	105-L-CP	EG	FLAT	0.49%	0.00%	0.60%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Table 4.35: Wholesale Value of FLAT in the Eastern Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

				Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions)									
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã 1 2	EG	FLAT										
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	FLAT										
	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	FLAT								0.02		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	FLAT			0.05	0.02	0.04	0.48		0.10		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	FLAT										
	06-PCV	EG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	EG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	FLAT				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	EG	FLAT		0.00								
	103-HT-CP	EG	FLAT	0.03		0.14	0.67	0.67			0.39		
	105-L-CP	EG	FLAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Harvest			0.03	0.01	0.21	0.70	0.75	1.72	0.09	0.51	0.09	0.64
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	EG	FLAT										
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	EG	FLAT										
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	EG	FLAT								3.46%		
	04-TCV Non-AFA	EG	FLAT			25.24%	2.85%	5.80%	28.00%		19.94%		
	05-TCV < 60	EG	FLAT										
	06-PCV	EG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	EG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	EG	FLAT			0.00%	0.04%	0.17%	0.01%	0.40%	0.06%		
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	EG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	EG	FLAT		12.51%								
	103-HT-CP	EG	FLAT	97.62%		67.21%	95.44%	88.64%			76.51%		
	105-L-CP	EG	FLAT	0.26%	0.00%	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%

Table 4.36: Harvest of FLAT in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

			Tons-Retained (Thousands)										Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	CG	FLAT							0.00	0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	FLAT	0.01	0.20	0.07	0.98	2.15	1.25	0.69	0.07	0.34	0.91
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	FLAT	3.45	3.26	2.24	2.45	1.12	4.63	2.73	2.27	3.86	2.84
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	FLAT	5.29	5.14	3.02	3.16	5.65	5.28	4.04	2.70	6.64	4.58
	05-TCV < 60	CG	FLAT	0.51	0.63	0.35	0.58	1.92	1.30	0.66	0.33	0.47	0.88
	06-PCV	CG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	CG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	FLAT	0.00			0.01	0.20	0.00	0.00			
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	CG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	CG	FLAT	1.57	0.95		0.77	0.74		0.04			
	103-HT-CP	CG	FLAT	2.89	4.45	3.66	3.92	9.51	2.59	3.44	3.86	7.52	5.14
	105-L-CP	CG	FLAT	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Harvest			13.78	14.78	9.76	11.91	21.29	15.57	11.60	9.29	18.84	14.75
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	CG	FLAT							0.02%	0.01%		
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	FLAT	0.05%	1.35%	0.73%	8.26%	10.11%	8.01%	5.94%	0.73%	1.80%	6.19%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	FLAT	25.06%	22.04%	22.91%	20.53%	5.26%	29.73%	23.53%	24.41%	20.51%	19.27%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	FLAT	38.35%	34.78%	30.88%	26.53%	26.53%	33.89%	34.85%	29.05%	35.23%	31.03%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	FLAT	3.67%	4.26%	3.56%	4.90%	9.00%	8.37%	5.66%	3.57%	2.52%	5.95%
	06-PCV	CG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	CG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	FLAT	0.00%			0.12%	0.93%	0.01%	0.01%			
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	CG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	CG	FLAT	11.39%	6.44%		6.50%	3.49%		0.38%			
	103-HT-CP	CG	FLAT	20.96%	30.09%	37.46%	32.88%	44.66%	16.65%	29.62%	41.56%	39.94%	34.84%
	105-L-CP	CG	FLAT	0.02%	0.30%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%

Table 4.37: Wholesale Value of FLAT in the Central Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

				Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions) Avo									
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	FLAT							0.00	0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	FLAT	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.37	0.78	0.31	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.28
	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	FLAT	1.01	0.95	0.67	0.73	0.40	1.34	0.66	0.44	0.69	0.71
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	FLAT	1.60	1.61	0.90	1.03	2.02	2.74	1.18	0.66	1.30	1.49
	05-TCV < 60	CG	FLAT	0.17	0.20	0.11	0.25	0.79	0.49	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.33
	06-PCV	CG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	CG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	FLAT	0.00			0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00			
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	CG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	CG	FLAT	1.67	1.77		2.06	1.82		0.14			
	103-HT-CP	CG	FLAT	3.36	5.84	6.58	7.02	13.20	3.05	6.01	7.46	10.05	7.80
	105-L-CP	CG	FLAT	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Value			7.82	10.58	9.36	11.48	19.14	9.01	8.36	8.71	12.19	11.48
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	CG	FLAT							0.00%	0.00%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	CG	FLAT	0.02%	0.58%	0.25%	3.27%	4.08%	3.49%	1.87%	0.05%	0.36%	2.43%
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	CG	FLAT	12.86%	9.01%	7.14%	6.38%	2.07%	14.86%	7.88%	5.11%	5.62%	6.18%
	04-TCV Non-AFA	CG	FLAT	20.52%	15.18%	9.61%	8.96%	10.56%	30.43%	14.17%	7.56%	10.66%	12.97%
	05-TCV < 60	CG	FLAT	2.15%	1.92%	1.22%	2.18%	4.10%	5.49%	2.52%	1.31%	0.86%	2.84%
	06-PCV	CG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	CG	FLAT										
	08-FGCV 33-59	CG	FLAT	0.00%			0.01%	0.72%	0.01%	0.00%			
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	CG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	CG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	CG	FLAT	21.41%	16.72%		17.97%	9.52%		1.65%			
	103-HT-CP	CG	FLAT	42.96%	55.25%	70.30%	61.14%	68.94%	33.82%	71.91%	85.70%	82.49%	67.93%
	105-L-CP	CG	FLAT	0.02%	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%

Table 4.38: Harvest of FLAT in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

							Tons-Ret	ained (Tho	usands)				Ave.
	Vessel	Area	Species	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	FLAT	0.57		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	FLAT	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	FLAT	0.72			0.01		0.03	0.02	0.00	0.07	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	FLAT						0.23	0.00	0.01	0.02	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	FLAT				0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06	
	06-PCV	WG	FLAT									0.00	
	07-LCV	WG	FLAT	0.01			0.01	0.00					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	FLAT			0.02	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.01			
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	WG	FLAT				0.00						
	102-FT-CP	WG	FLAT	0.02	0.00		0.11	0.19	0.22				
	103-HT-CP	WG	FLAT	0.28	0.75	0.37	0.61	1.36	1.01	1.39	1.70	4.25	1.72
	104-P-CP	WG	FLAT										
	105-L-CP	WG	FLAT	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
	Total Value			1.71	0.80	0.41	0.83	1.80	1.73	1.48	1.80	4.43	2.01
	01-TCV BSP ; Ã12	WG	FLAT	33.02%		0.50%	0.24%	0.30%	0.20%	2.35%	0.16%		
% Harvest by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	FLAT	0.52%	0.59%	1.09%	0.79%	0.09%	12.08%	0.21%	0.19%		
2	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	FLAT	42.25%			1.04%		1.45%	1.20%	0.27%	1.58%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	FLAT						13.37%	0.25%	0.28%	0.47%	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	FLAT				0.07%	0.33%	1.44%	0.85%	2.07%	1.43%	
	06-PCV	WG	FLAT									0.00%	
	07-LCV	WG	FLAT	0.57%			0.92%	0.04%					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	FLAT			4.11%	0.04%	12.29%	0.03%	0.44%			
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	WG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	WG	FLAT	1.29%	0.42%		13.72%	10.74%	12.91%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	FLAT	16.61%	93.50%	88.77%	74.26%	75.84%	58.27%	94.17%	94.88%	96.06%	85.73%
	104-P-CP	WG	FLAT	/ -	•					•			
	105-L-CP	WG	FLAT	1.15%	3.99%	2.38%	8.63%	0.16%	0.26%	0.23%	0.28%	0.42%	0.88%

Table 4.39: Wholesale Value of FLAT in the Western Gulf by Vessel Class (Flatfish)

				Wholesale Value of Production (\$Millions)									
	Vessel	Area	Species	V1992	V1993	V1994	V1995	V1996	V1997	V1998	V1999	V2000	95-00
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	FLAT	0.14		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	FLAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00		
	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	FLAT	0.18			0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	FLAT						0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	FLAT				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	06-PCV	WG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	WG	FLAT	0.01			0.02	0.00					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	FLAT			0.01	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	09-FGCV ¡ Â3	WG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	WG	FLAT				0.00						
	102-FT-CP	WG	FLAT	0.02	0.00		0.25	0.47	0.31				
	103-HT-CP	WG	FLAT	0.50	1.10	0.59	0.96	1.92	1.14	1.76	2.27	4.47	2.09
	104-P-CP	WG	FLAT										
	105-L-CP	WG	FLAT	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
	Total Value			1.02	1.12	0.61	1.35	2.52	1.88	1.78	2.30	4.49	2.39
	01-TCV BSP ¡Ã12	WG	FLAT	13.44%		0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%	0.07%	0.01%		
% Value by	02-TCV BSP 60-124	WG	FLAT	0.09%	0.03%	0.42%	0.04%	0.01%	1.15%	0.01%	0.01%		
Vessel Class	03-TCV Div. AFA	WG	FLAT	17.34%			0.13%		0.24%	0.16%	0.01%	0.17%	
	04-TCV Non-AFA	WG	FLAT						20.88%	0.06%	0.04%	0.02%	
	05-TCV < 60	WG	FLAT				0.01%	0.04%	0.24%	0.03%	0.46%	0.07%	0.14%
	06-PCV	WG	FLAT										
	07-LCV	WG	FLAT	0.54%			1.11%	0.02%					
	08-FGCV 33-59	WG	FLAT			1.54%	0.01%	5.01%	0.01%	0.21%	0.03%	0.00%	0.91%
	09-FGCV ¡Â3	WG	FLAT										
	101-ST-CP	WG	FLAT										
	102-FT-CP	WG	FLAT	1.85%	0.09%		18.40%	18.53%	16.70%				
	103-HT-CP	WG	FLAT	49.04%	97.60%	97.26%	70.96%	76.25%	60.67%	98.78%	98.82%	99.51%	87.41%
	104-P-CP	WG	FLAT										
	105-L-CP	WG	FLAT	1.22%	1.74%	0.25%	9.32%	0.10%	0.11%	0.07%	0.22%	0.23%	1.03%

PART 5. Fishing and Processing Presence in Small Gulf Communities

The Council motion to rationalize the GOA P. cod and rockfish fisheries include a community allocation option. Eligibility was defined as all communities in the GOA that are undeveloped or underdeveloped would be eligible to receive allocations. Eligibility criteria for communities would need to be further defined, but could be modeled after the definitions used in the Halibut Charter IFQ Program. There are 23 communities proposed in Area 2C, 15 communities proposed in Area 3A, and 6 communities proposed in Area 3B that meet the Coalition's criteria for eligible communities. The four criteria for eligibility are: (1) coastal, (2) fisheries-dependent, (3) no road access, and (4) less than 2,500 residents. The 42 communities currently identified are the same communities currently being considered as eligible communities for purchasing halibut and sablefish quota share under GOA Plan Amendment 66. Three additional communities are identified under this proposed action, for a total of 45. These 45 communities are in Area 2C, 3A, and 3B (Table 5.1).

While it is premature to analyze a community allocation option at this time, it is useful to briefly examine the current level of fishing and processing activity within these communities. Knowing if a commercial base exists may aid the Council in its decision to include this option in the analysis. An examination of the Alaska Community Data Base developed by the Department of Community and Business Development showed the number of permit holders, numbers of persons employed in fishing, farming and forestry (all one category). The database also includes a list of business licenses in the community. The following discussion is relevant to Amendment 66.

Table 5.2 (2.14 from the EA/RIR/IRFA for Amendment 66) provides aggregate gross earnings by fisheries from the 45 communities in 1999 for the halibut, sablefish, and other commercial fisheries(from CFEC data). Gross earnings are attributed to each community based on the permanent residence reported by the permit holder. For each area (2C, 3A, or 3B), both the number of unique permit holders and the percent breakdowns are provided to show relative reliance on the halibut, sablefish, and other fisheries. Several communities' earnings are aggregated and a few others are concealed, for confidentiality purposes.

In Area 2C, 22 of the 23 of the target communities reported gross earnings from commercial fisheries in 1999 (not Hollis). Total gross earnings from Area 2C target communities (excluding confidential earnings) were \$61.2 million: 22% from halibut, 13% from sablefish, and the balance (64%) from other commercial fisheries. Of all the 2C communities, Petersburg's gross earnings represented more than half of the total (62%), followed by Wrangell (12%), and Craig (7%).

In Area 3A, 14 of the 15 target communities reported gross earnings from commercial fisheries in 1999 (not Karluk), the great majority of which (90%) came from fisheries other than halibut or sablefish. Total gross earnings were \$37.9 million. Three communities reported no commercial landings of halibut or sablefish in 1999 (Chenega Bay, Larsen Bay, and Tyonek). Compared to Area 2C communities, target communities in Area 3A have a higher reliance on other commercial fisheries, such as salmon. Communities in 3A with the largest market share include Cordova (68%) and Seldovia (12%).

In Area 3B, the 7 target communities reported the majority of their 1999 gross earnings from commercial fisheries other than halibut and sablefish (95%), with the remainder earned in the halibut fishery. These communities did not report any gross earnings from sablefish in 1999. Total gross earnings were about \$44 million, about 72% of the gross earnings for target communities in Area 2C, and slightly more than was reported for 3A. Sand Point and King Cove held the greatest market share of 48% and 23%, respectively, with the rest earned by the five remaining communities in the Chignik area.

All 45 communities appear to qualify as fishing-dependent, although the Council has not yet determined a preferred alternative for the eligibility criteria. The current proposed criteria by which to determine fishery-dependence, is relatively ambiguous and not well suited to a quantitative assessment. Even if the criteria specified a way to define "principal source of revenue of employment," it would be very difficult to accurately determine the exact percentage of annual revenues or employment for each community that may be attributed to fisheries. Further, it may not be a necessary step to determining fishing-dependence, as annual revenues and other economic indices are not the only relevant indicators to determine fishing dependence. The NRC (1999a) report notes on the issue of fishing-dependent communities, that for small, isolated communities such as many of those in Alaska: "the notion of dependency may include geographic isolation; lack of employment alternatives; social, economic, and cultural systems that have developed in these locations; and their dependence on fishing as a source of nutrition, livelihood, and life-style" (p. 19).

Under the proposed criteria, it also does not appear necessary to discern whether a particular community is more or less "dependent" on fishing than any other. The NRC report (1999a) notes that fishing may be used as part of a diverse set of lifestyles, so the fact that these communities differ means only that they are dependent on fishing in different ways related to their social, cultural, and economic systems. Given that all of these communities are profiled by one or more sources as fishing communities, it is assumed that fishing plays a role in determining the identity of each community. Thus, all of the relevant factors identified by the NRC were considered in determining whether the target communities were qualified based on the community profiles provided by one or more sources.

The Draft Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DPSEIS) (NMFS 2001) provides sector and regional profiles of the North Pacific fisheries that include several communities in the Alaska Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Southcentral, and Southeast regions. The DPSEIS documents the general dependency on a regional basis, whether through employment opportunities, fisheries-related revenues, local fish taxes, or the fisheries-related shared tax income from the state fish tax. Gross earnings derived from commercial fishing on an area basis will be discussed further in this section. Note that for the purposes of community eligibility, the combined sources discussed here are considered sufficient documentation of the communities' general dependence on fishing as a whole. The baseline data provided in the remainder of this section supports that conclusion.

The majority of the communities are also discussed in *Faces of the Fisheries*, a publication of community profiles by the NPFMC (1994). This report highlights the involvement of coastal communities in the fisheries off of Alaska, including commercial, recreational, and subsistence participation. Thirty-four of the target communities are also profiled in *Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities: An Overview*, an ISER report prepared for the Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition (ISER 1999). The communities selected for discussion in the report represent all regions along the Gulf Coast, and information is provided to assess the communities' reliance on commercial and subsistence fishing and identify the availability of economic opportunities other than fishing. In addition, all of the communities are profiled by the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development, and the majority show some level of dependency on the commercial fishing industry, whether it be processing, harvesting, support services, or seasonal labor. The CFEC also developed a report on Gulf coastal community participation in the State limited entry and IFQ fisheries, which shows historical and current participation (CFEC 1999). The information from this report will be used later in this section to characterize the communities' participation in the IFQ fisheries.

Recall also that the criteria proposed for determining fishery dependence is not limited to *commercial* fishing. All 45 communities qualify as having customary and traditional use of halibut as determined by the Subsistence Division of ADF&G. Most of the target communities rely on subsistence fishing and hunting, as documented by DCED, CFEC, and ADF&G, either as a primary food source or to supplement other sources. The dominant subsistence species harvested are halibut, salmon, shrimp, crab, and clams. For some

communities, including Kasaan, Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Port Lions, Ivanof Bay, Yakutat, and the Chignik area, the majority of the residents continue to participate in subsistence fishing (and hunting) activities. Subsistence fishing does not appear to be of high importance for a few communities that have alternative income sources, including Hollis (which relies mostly on logging) and Halibut Cove (primarily an artist community), Pelican, Wrangell, Port Graham, Petersburg, Cordova, and Seldovia. The level of reliance on the fishing industry varies by community, but because of the limited economic opportunities in these smaller, remote communities, fishing, whether commercial or subsistence, represents a significant factor in the overall economy.

The broad conclusion gathered from these collective sources is that fishing plays a role in the identity of all of the proposed communities—nearly all of the communities are reliant on subsistence harvests, and commercial fishing, whether for sablefish, halibut, or otherwise, is the dominant source of jobs and income in most of these communities.

For this discussion paper, ADF&G staff examined the data on a community-by-community level, the level of current fishing and processing activity varied and that the communities could be easily grouped for purposes of an overview. Using the number of salmon permit holders as a guide, the communities are grouped into three levels of participation – some fishing activity, modest fishing and buying presence, and significantly more fishing and processing activity.

Since part of the Council motion suggested removing Southeast Outside from any GOA Rationalization program, this brief community profile is divided into two sections – Area 2C which includes 23 communities in Southeast Alaska and Area 3A and 3B which combined includes 22 communities from Yakutat to Sand Point.

Area 2C

Some Fishing Activity

Communities that have less than 10 salmon permit holders and/or persons employed in the fishing/farming/forestry sector includes Coffman Cove, Hollis, Kassan, Meyers Chuck, Port Protection and Whale Pass. The communities of Coffman Cove, Hollis and Whale Pass do not list any resident permit holders. Table 2.14 in the Initial Review Draft for Amendment reveals a similar, modest level of participation in the halibut and sablefish fisheries. These communities provided residence to a total of 4 halibut fishermen and 3 sablefish fishermen. Only one community, Meyers Chuck listed any fishing charter business. Coffman Cove is doing a feasibility study for a marine related development project.

Modest Fishing and Processing Presence

Communities with 10 – 50 salmon permit holders and/or persons employed in the fishing/farming/forestry sector includes Edna Bay, Elfin Cove, Gustavus, Hydaburg, Klawock, Metlakatla, Pelican, Point Baker, Port Alexander, Tenakee Springs and Thorne Bay. Each community lists a fishing charter business. Five of these communities, Edna Bay, Elfin Cove, Pelican, Metlakatla and Tenakee Springs, have seasonal fish buying and processing centers. When examining halibut and sablefish participation, each community has some participation. On the low end is Thorne Bay with 4 halibut fishermen and on the high end is Pelican with 18 halibut fishermen and 13 blackcod fishermen.

Significantly More Fishing and Processing Activity

Within area 2C there are five communities with over 50 salmon permit holders and/or persons employed in the fishing/farming/ forestry sector. These communities are Angoon, Craig, Hoonah, Kake and Wrangell. All five have multiple fish buying and processing operations. Fish guide services are prominent in each of these communities. While halibut and sablefish is less dominant, all five communities exhibit a higher rate of participation than the other communities in area 2C (except for Pelican). On the low end is Kake with 18 halibut fishermen and 1 sablefish fishermen. Wrangell tops the list with 91 halibut fishermen.

Area 3A and 3B

Some Fishing Activity

Eight coastal communities have less than 10 permit holders and/or persons employed in the fishing/farming/forestry sector. These communities include Akhiok, Chenega Bay, Chignik Lake, Halibut Cove, Ivanof Bay, Karluk, Nanwalek, Tatitlek. Two communities, Karluk and Chignik Lake do not list any resident permit holders. However, Karluk is the site of a recently idled cannery. Halibut Cove and Tatitlek both have a local fish buying business in their community. The community of Akhiok notes that it wants to develop a smoking and cold storage facility. Most of these communities have one or two fishing guide businesses. In regards to halibut and blackcod, current participation by residents of these communities is minimal. Table 2.14 shows one person in Halibut Cove and Tatitlek participating in these fisheries.

Modest Fishing and Processing Presence

Communities with 10 – 50 permit holders and/or persons employed in the fishing/farming/forestry sector include Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, Perryville, Port Graham, Port Lions, and Tyonek. Fish buying and processing capabilities exist within the communities of Old Harbor, Port Graham, Port Lions, Larsen Bay and Chignik. Two communities, Perryville and Tyonek, do not list any fishing guide business within their community; the rest of the communities host several fishing guides. About 26 halibut fishermen reside in the communities of Akhiok, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, Port Graham and Port Lions. Nine halibut fishermen reside within the Chignik area.

Significantly More Fishing and Processing Activity

The communities of Cordova, King Cove, Sand Point, Seldovia and Yakutat all have more than 50 salmon permit holders residing in their community. All five communities have a significant fish buying and processing center within their boundaries. All five list 3 or more fishing guide businesses. All communities show active participation in the halibut fishery. At the high end is Cordova with 50 halibut fishermen and 9 sablefish fishermen. At the low end is King Cove, with 12 halibut fishermen.

Table 5.1 List of Proposed Eligible Communities for Community Purchase of Halibut and Sablefish Quota Share (from GOA Plan Amendment 66)

General Qualifying Criteria:

Area 2C, 3A, and 3B Gulf coastal communities with populations less than 2,500 (based on the 2000 census), not connected to the road system, and with historic participation¹ in the halibut or sablefish fisheries.

Area 2C		Area 3A	
Community	Population ²	<u>Community</u>	Population
Angoon	572	Akhiok	80
Coffman Cove	199	Chenega Bay	86
Craig	1,397	Cordova	2,454
Edna Bay	49	Halibut Cove	35
Elfin Cove	32	Karluk	27
Gustavus	429	Larsen Bay	115
Hollis	139	Nanwalek	177
Hoonah	860	Old Harbor	237
Hydaburg	382	Ouzinkie	225
Kake	710	Port Graham	171
Kassan	39	Port Lions	256
Klawock	854	Seldovia	286
Metlakatla	1,375	Tatitlek	107
Meyers Chuck	21	Tyonek	193
Pelican	163	Yakutat	<u>680</u>
Point Baker	35		
Port Alexander	81	15 communities	5,165
Port Protection	63		
Tenakee Springs	104	Area 3B	
Thorne Bay	557	<u>Community</u>	Population
Whale Pass	58	Chignik	79
Wrangell	<u>2,308</u>	Chignik Lagoon	103
		Chignik Lake	145
22 communities	10,427	Ivanof Bay	22
		King Cove	792
		Perryville	107
		Sand Point	<u>952</u>
		7 communities	2,200

¹As documented by CFEC, DCED, or reported by ADF&G in Alaska Rural Places in Areas with Subsistence Halibut Uses.

<u>Note:</u> A total of 44 Gulf communities may qualify under the general criteria proposed under <u>Element 1</u>. At the time of the Coalition proposal, the estimated populations of Wrangell and Cordova were above 2,500. While Wrangell and Cordova are still considered "larger communities" in the CFEC report, the 2000 census reports populations less than 2,500.

There are also 3 suboptions that could be applied to the above criteria under Element 1. The total number of communities would change as follows:

Under Suboption 1 (fishery-dependent): all of the above communities would continue to qualify

Under Suboption 2 (decrease community size < 1,500): Cordova and Wrangell would drop out.

Under Suboption 3 (increase community size < 5,000): Petersburg (population 3,224) would be included.

²2000 census data–Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development.

Table 5.2: 1999 Gross Earnings (1999 dollars) from Commercial Fisheries for 45 Target Communities1

			# Persons		# Persons		# Persons		# Persons
Area	Community	\$Halibut	Halibut	\$Sablefish	Sablefish	\$Other	Other	\$Total**	Total
2C	Craig	\$575,029	44	\$175,778	12	\$3,501,661	138	\$4,252,468	146
	Edna Bay	\$75,871	7	**	1	\$197,887	9	\$273,758	10
	Hoonah	\$559,948	26	\$596,149	11	\$1,491,014	68	\$2,647,111	74
	Hydaburg	\$69,882	7	\$0	0	\$434,203	20	\$504,085	23
	Kake	\$286,581	18	**	1	\$802,184	21	\$1,088,765	28
	Metlakatla	\$102,052	8	\$0	0	\$837,428	30	\$939,480	32
	Misc. Southeast*	\$389,952	36	\$231,073	7	\$1,111,738	58	\$1,732,763	76
	Pelican	\$553,752	18	\$586,803	13	\$560,871	34	\$1,701,426	38
	Petersburg	\$8,668,439	207	\$5,887,733	59	\$23,127,177	320	\$37,683,349	384
	Point Baker	\$88,925	10	\$0	0	\$439,643	22	\$528,568	23
	Port Alexander	\$288,930	17	\$139,528	4	\$663,096	20	\$1,091,554	26
	Prince of Wales Area*	\$117,032	4	**	3	\$901,654	36	\$1,018,686	36
	Thorne Bay	\$79,902	4	\$0	0	\$240,226	12	\$320,128	13
	Wrangell	\$1,872,879	91	\$230,176	4	\$5,336,176	156	\$7,439,231	185
Subtotal**		\$13,729,174		\$7,847,240		\$39,644,958		\$61,221,372	
% breakdown		22%		13%		64%			
3A	Chenega Bay	\$0	0	\$0	0	**	2	**	2
	Cordova	\$1,288,903	50	\$257,195	9	\$24,144,988	313	\$25,691,086	330
	Halibut Cove	**	1	\$0	0	\$132,863	4	\$132,863	4
	Kodiak Area*	\$354,394	26	**	2	\$3,870,399	53	\$4,224,793	65
	Larsen Bay	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$839,959	13	\$839,959	13
	Seldovia	\$943,334	16	\$616,505	5	\$2,826,936	34	\$4,386,775	42
	Tatitlek	\$0	0	**	1	**	3	**	3
	Tyonek	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$99,499	17	\$99,499	17
	Yakutat	\$298,185	27	**	1	\$2,223,570	134	\$2,521,755	142
Subtotal**		\$2,884,816		\$873,700		\$34,138,214		\$37,896,730	
% breakdown		8%		2%		90%			
3B	Chignik Area*	\$315,774	9	\$0	0	\$12,448,888	50	\$12,764,662	50
	King Cove	\$393,438	12	\$0	0	\$9,941,739	50	\$10,335,177	50
	Sand Point	\$1,413,191	43	\$0	0	\$19,452,218	96	\$20,865,409	100
Subtotal**		\$2,122,403		\$0		\$41,842,845		\$43,965,248	
% breakdown		5%		0%		95%			

^{*}Combines gross earnings for several communities for confidentiality reasons. Misc. Southeast = Angoon, Elfin Cove, Gustavus; Prince of Wales Area = Coffman Cove, Kassan, Klawock, Meyers Chuck; Kodiak Area = Akhiok, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, Port Graham, Port

^{**}Masked for confidentiality reasons. Gross earnings totals and subtotals do not include confidential data.

¹Based on reported permanent residence of permit holder.

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